Morning Oregonian.

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GENERAL NEWS.

Death of Mrs. Abraham Lincoln at Springfield, Illinois.

THE SUBSIDIARY COAL BOND THE LAST ISSUE.

Speech of A. G. Thurman, the Democratic Nominee for Governor of Ohio, Accepting the Nomination.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 16.—Mrs. Abraham Lincoln died this morning. She has been making arrangements to go to Europe with her sister, Mrs. Edwards, in respect to her failing health in Spain during the last winter, but was taken with pneumonia, which she has gradually combated by remedies. Drugs have ceased to have any effect, and the physicians, seeing the case was hopeless, decided to let her die without further medical treatment. Mrs. Mary Lincoln was born Dec. 13, 1818, in Lexington, Ky., daughter of R. S. Todd, a well-known citizen of that place. She was married to Abraham Lincoln Nov. 4, 1842, and has lived since the assassination of her husband with her only living child, Robert T. Lincoln, secretary of war.

Chicago, July 16.—The Times has the following: The Colorado coal business is accomplished fact to-day. Vice-President Burlington road, Wheeler of the Atchison road, and Gould, Sage and Dillon of the Union Pacific, have agreed upon the final conditions of the deal, which will be signed to-day. The Denver road is to be leased, Gould guaranteeing 7 per cent on the stock. The Burlington and Atchison roads will each have a representative on the board of directors. Gould, Sage and Dillon will be the Union Pacific representatives. The Denver road will be operated as a through line from Kansas City to Denver, and the Union Pacific will have no voice in the management of the road. The Burlington and Atchison roads will have the privilege of forming a union for increase of rates. Gross freight of all kinds is to be pooled. Some minor conditions are yet to be settled, but the deal is practically closed. Negotiations as to the absorption of the Kansas Pacific by the great trunk lines was at the Missouri river.

Pittsburg, July 16.—Chairman Scott of the Republican executive committee has issued a formal call for a meeting of that body in this city on the 27th instant, to consider the four-cornered proposition of the Democratic, Greenback, Prohibition and Workingmen's parties, whereby the opposition, while independent candidates, appealing for their salvation, have rejected it, and Tuttle residents in all the counties have declined to withdraw their regular nominations. The committee will consider the independents as much their enemies if not more so than democrats, and no concessions of any sort will be given; therefore, unless some new condition arises, it looks like a straight-out fight with certainty of defeat than pitching up some sort of a compromise and then be beaten.

A Mysterious Murder.

Sidney, Neb., July 16.—A cowboy, while riding in the foothills, near old Jules berg, to-day, discovered the dead body of a man. From all appearances he must have been dead several weeks. Alongside of him was found a revolver with a cartridge in it, and a bullet hole through the head, indicating a deep mystery surrounds the affair. Coroner Carley left here this evening for the scene to hold an inquest. The clothing was identified as Wood's, a well-known character and hair. Excitement is intense here.

The Texarkana Disaster.

Texarkana, July 16.—Nine more bodies have been recovered from the ruins of the hotel, making 27 identified. Up to date 30 bodies have been recovered. Two supposed dozen others are in the ruins. Several of those missing are supposed to be among the unrecognizable dead. Operators have been left here to identify the dead. Still no clue to the cause of the disaster. Coroner Smith has not yet commenced the inquest.

A Runaway Boat.

Chicago, July 16.—Three seconds at 7 o'clock this evening the steamer Lady Elgin, of Milwaukee, was shut down by Lessard Harvey, son of the canal house collector at Bowmanville, for collection of his wharfage, which was refused. Harvey then cut the steamer adrift, against the police, but his brother stopped them with a drawn revolver and the murderer escaped, but is now in custody.

Fatal Accident.

Bismarck, D. T., July 16.—Advices to-day state that a terrible accident occurred on the main line of the Pacific road yesterday morning at Black Hills, known as Bowman's hill. Engineer Bowman, of the Yellowstone division, was killed by jumping from the engine, nearly ready for harvest, was destroyed, and a section of country four miles wide and thirty long was devastated. No loss of life reported, but stock may be expected.

Killed by a Train.

Bismarck, D. T., July 16.—Two men quarreled on a bridge, results on the Mandan side, last evening. Their names, Wm. Wood and Jas. Wilson, both of Germany, of Michigan. They clinched, and in their rage fell into the ground, 65 feet, and were both killed. A Coroner's jury rendered a verdict for falling out of a piece of timber was the cause.

Advice from Edson Morgan.

Cincinnati, July 16.—Saloon keepers believing the Sunday liquor law's dead letter on account of recent police circulars, have opened their doors. The real feelings of a large class of citizens, saloons keep their doors closed and conduct business quietly on Sundays.

A Contemptuous Conduct.

Denver, July 15.—The Republican's Leadville special says: The mayor and city council were arrested to-day and released on bail last night. The Colorado Railroad Company, by a result of the investigation of the customs commissioner, Rice, in relation to the 10 per cent duty supplies into Canada without paying duties.

LONDON LETTERS.

The Action of England at Alexandria Condemned by Gladstone's Former Colleagues—Bright's Letter to the Workingmen's Association on the Subject—Gen. Wolseley's Act of Humanity.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

New York, July 16.—The World's London: The startling and unlooked for events of the past week have given a fit shock to all moderate men throughout the country, by whose ire is felt that the argument that if war was necessary for Egypt to defend the British fleet there, the guns of Arabi's batteries offer no adequate justification of the minister's, since the British fleet never ought to have gone there. For once the radical elements of the party in power coincide with conservative opposition in condemning the infatuated policy which has brought about the destruction of Alexandria, and the massacre of so many hundreds of Europeans and Christians. On the 20th of May the English government demanded the suppression of Arabi from Egypt, and this provoked opposition at Arabi from the Turkish side of Suez, and made Arabi himself, the Alexandrian populace. If was inevitably certain he would take measures to prevent himself. It ought to have been foreseen that a bombardment by sea would not be successfully repulsed would be followed by the desperate endeavor to do as much mischief as possible.

It is said that there was every effort to prevent the bombardment, but the English government, with the present shaky reigning in Egypt's name of the consul representative to control its volume. Sir Edward Malet, the English consul, believes to-day Arabi's power is broken, but I am afraid that Monday morning's dispatches will be wiser.

The following account of Mrs. Lincoln's death was supplied me yesterday. That last month she was heard to utter was spoken in the evening at the dinner table, and related to her companions. Mrs. Edwards said: "Mary, you have been very kind to me." Mrs. Lincoln then said: "Sister, I am not kind—only grateful." Excitement is intense here.

The Texarkana Disaster.

Texarkana, July 16.—Nine more bodies have been recovered from the ruins of the hotel, making 27 identified. Twenty bodies buried yesterday. Business houses are all closed, and citizens generally attended the funeral. Up to date 30 bodies have been recovered. Two supposed dozen others are in the ruins. Several of those missing are supposed to be among the unrecognizable dead. Operators have been left here to identify the dead. Still no clue to the cause of the disaster. Coroner Smith has not yet commenced the inquest.

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An Unfortunate Student.

Daniels Bluff, Ark., July 15.—Washington Wilson, a colored student, Monday night, while voting the democratic ticket, assaulted him in a barber shop to-day and was shot dead by Savage. Both were colored.

Derrick Man Gone.

New York, July 16.—Michael Daviff sailed for Antwerp yesterday. His friends saw him off, and gave him a purse. He goes to Paris, then to London, and then to Dublin to attend the convention next month.

Died.

St. Louis, July 15.—Alfred H. Pease, the well known eastern pianist, died tonight of congestion of the lungs, brought on by hard drinking. He had been lying from friends for some weeks.

Paper Mill Explosion.

Cleveland, July 16.—Adams & Co.'s paper mill, at Chagrin falls, exploded to-day, wrecking the mill and killing Albert Schwartzmeyer, and fatally injuring a workman named St. John.

Not Drowned as Reported.

Milwaukee, July 16.—A dispatch received here denies that F. B. Pond, of the Rural, Field and Farm, was drowned as falsely reported and that he is still at Stevens point.

A Generous Donation.

Atlanta, July 16.—Hon. Brown gives $20,000 to the university at Athens, Ga., the interest to be used in educating poor young men.

CANADA.

The Fortunes Tea Seizure.

Montreal, July 16.—The most extensive seizure ever made here for years by the customs took place yesterday. Paramounts to between $45,000 and $50,000. Five hundred packages of tea, black leaves, had their suspicions aroused that New York tea brokers were engaged in making false entries or true-border to cheat revenue, and set to work. Accounts, daily. A descriptive list was kept and it fell to the lot of Deputy Collector D'Eara to attach a consignment transmitted through the Merchants Forwarding company by Dodge, Hall & Co., of New York to Kicks, Lockery & Co., wholesale merchants of this city. When the present tariff was imposed the duty on tea imported direct from the country where grown was entirely abolished, but in order to encourage direct trade with those countries a differential duty of 10 per cent was placed upon all indirect importations. There is no doubt the scheme was evaded to a great extent by New Yorkers. The direct trade with China and Japan not having developed to the extent anticipated, the revenue has suffered, with the effect that tea now found under seizure was taken out of store in New York. The affair has caused a sensation among wholesale here although it has not yet come into general public.

The Suspected Murderers.

Chicago, July 16.—Times London Ontario special: The two men O'Flaherty, arrested in county Kerry, Ireland, on suspicion of being implicated in the Phœnix park murder, belong one to this city and one to Chicago. The first is Matthew O'Flaherty, proprietor of the Wellington House, and his brother Cornelius O'Flaherty was, engaged on the Chicago and Northwestern railway. They are innocent of the crime, as a Times reporter talked with Matthew Lees on May 7th, two days before the murder was committed. They sailed from New York on the 3d of June, on the steamer Celtic, Queen Mercedity, of Liverpool, which has not yet arrived. Both are well known here, and the arrest has caused much excitement. They left Ireland at the latter with a view to benefiting the health of Matthew, who is ill.

Tree Imposed on our Railroads Company.

Montreal, July 16.—It has been found out that the Canadian Pacific has imposed a very heavy task on our railroads, for company, as a result of the favoritism of the customs commissioner, Rice, in relation to the 10 per cent duty supplies into Canada without paying duties.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Reasons for General Howard's Transfer from West Point.

CONGRESS RECEIVES A HINT CONCERNING AN ISTHMUS CANAL.

Amount of the Pension Bill Allowance—Recent Nominations—General Knighthood—Personal News from the Capital.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

Chicago, July 15.—Special from Washington: The transfer of Gen. Howard from command at West Point to the Department of the Platte, has been a good deal commented upon here in army circles. The occasion for transfer, however, seems to be in fact that affairs in Arizona have been in a very bad condition the past year, and the Department has come to the conclusion to make an improvement. Secretary Lincoln said to-day that he was determined to stop Apache raids and disorders in that territory, and send an experienced and energetic officer to do the duty. In looking around for such an officer it was found that General Howard was the only one available. His first intention was to send him to Arizona, but upon consideration it was thought best he take General Crook and let General Howard take Crook's place in command of the department of the Platte, with headquarters at Omaha. This change would not have been made, but for the condition of affairs in Arizona, and General Howard's transfer to the department of the Platte was absolutely necessary after it had been decided to send Crook to Arizona, he being the only officer of high rank available. Secretary Lincoln said it would be necessary to make a change in the command of cadets at West Point, as Major Lazelle, the present commandant, has just been promoted to be lieutenant-colonel, and as the colonel of his regiment was major Gen. Hancock, he would be promoted to be lieutenant-colonel Lazelle, the next ranking officer, to take command.

Ready to Get a Quorum.

Washington, July 15.—The house committee on foreign affairs failed to get in quorum this A. M. to consider Kasson's report on the Nicaragua canal, but will take up the matter again on Monday.

Wyoming Gas Companies.

Cheyenne, July 15.—The pension appropriation bill as passed the senate makes an aggregate amount appropriated by the house, which remains at $130,000,000.

The house committee on commerce reported favorably to-day a bill authorizing the Oregon Pacific Railroad Co. to construct one or more bridges across the Willamette river.

The tobacco association will try to get the tax on tobacco reduced to 8 cents cigars to $3½ dollars, and cigarettes 50 cents.

The republican caucus committee on order of business, did not meet again to-day as was contemplated, Robeson being absent. It is generally understood, however, the South Carolina contested election case of Rainsford vs. Tillman, will go taken up Tuesday, providing a quorum of republican and independent members is present. Republicans claim they say he has assurance there will be 147 republican, and 147 back and independent members in their seats, when the house assembles Tuesday next.

If in said discussion of the jury with regard to evidence ruled upon by prosecution to connect Senator Kellogg with the alleged conspiracy, was made yesterday, and was unanimous. It was to the effect that nothing has been shown to which would require impeachment. The cases of other alleged conspirators were held under consideration until to-day when they were also dismissed, so it is stated.

Washington, July 15.—The president has appointed Jas. M. Haworth, of Kansas, inspector of Indian schools.

House commerce committee has appointed a subcommittee to draft a new immigration bill, to take the place of the former bill vetoed by the president.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco Notes.

San Francisco, July 15.—Patrick Powers, a longshoreman, was killed on the steamer Belgic to-day by a box of tea falling on him.

Gov. W. Bonner has resigned the presidency of the Central Railway Company, which he held for the ten years. W. W. Stetson was appointed to fill the vacancy.

The steamship Gaelic, which sailed yesterday for Honolulu, carried away about 75 Chinese passengers. Among the latter was the celebrated giant Chang Chalung, who for years past has been attached to Barnum's show, and who, it is said, has left behind his birth loaded with many shekels. Chang Chitang is one of the largest living giants. He stands 8 feet 2 inches high, and weighs 600 pounds. A hand had to be constructed for his pocket accommodation.

The Escambia wrecking steamer was incorporated yesterday capital stock, $25,000, of which $15,155 has already been subscribed. The object of the corporation is to raise the sunken steamship Escambia. The company propose to commence operations in 30 days.

Herman Oloertle, a German brewer, who, while laboring under delirium tremens, leaped from the second story window at a house on Sacramento street a few days ago, died this morning.

A sharp shock of earthquake was felt here last evening. It lasted about fifty seconds, but did no further harm than making walls and doors crack and cause chandeliers to gently oscillate.

The U. S. marshal received a dispatch to-day from Los Angeles to the effect that Tiburcio Vasquez, who was first sent to the city Gethsemane, will leave Queenstown for San Francisco on Tuesday. He will depart on the same steamer as the dynamite atrocities perpetrated on the crew of the Gathsemane.

The liabilities of Chas. E. Locke, the insolvent theatrical manager, are said to be about $60,000. The principal creditors are the Anglo California bank, $24,000. Hyde Bowie, $4000; Mrs. Locke, money belonging to her private account, $3000; Harry, $2000, and Brooks & Dickson, $2000. Among others are Robson & Crane, railroad companies, several stores in town and a great many of his employes.

Bonds have been given in the sum of $6000 in case of the British steamer Cairnmanie, held in custody of Marshal Dewey on information and complaint of lasting passenger berths, and the vessel released from libel. Four British steamers, the Asher Mead, Serapis, Strathcarron and Cairnmuir, at present in this port are libeled in various amounts for irregular construction of berths. Attorneys for defendants will make their defense principally on the ground that the term "vessel" as stated in the statutes is only applicable to sailing vessels, and not to steamships. The same point has already been raised at Portland in case of the Devonshire. Judge Sawyer, Judge Van Dusen stated, yesterday, that before revision of the statutes the term "vessel" was held to apply to both steamships and sailing vessels, and convictions were had thereunder at New York. Since the enactment of the revised statutes the point has not been raised, and will therefore be a new issue which the courts will have to decide.

Anti-Debris Convention.

Sacramento, July 15.—To-day the executive committee of the anti-debris association met in this city. Reports of J. O. Pierson and L. F. Bassett, surveyors, were received, read and ordered placed on file. The reports were unlike to hydraulic mines that dumped into the north fork of the American river; also to mines in other sections that had been operated during the past season. The reports showed that hydraulic mining during the past season had been largely suspended all along the line, and that the general inclination was to turn their hydraulics into placer mines. It was advised and decided that a call be issued for a convention of 25 delegates, to be held in Sacramento on the 28th of September. Delegates to be appointed as follows: Sacramento 2, San Joaquin 25, Yuba 25, Yolo 26, Butte 25, Sutter 25, Colusa 10, Solano 10, Tehama 10, and certain districts in Placer 10. The supervisors of the several counties are to see effective measures of this convention. Members of this convention are to be appointed by boards of supervisors of the several counties. The object of this convention is to make up a ticket from the other tickets in the field that will be refoundly to the anti-debris movement.

Suicide.

Marysville, July 16.—Patrick McGuire, a farm laborer, crazy from delirium tremens, committed suicide at Morse Kerrigan's ranch, Sutter county, to-day by drowning himself in a tank.

Escaped for Revenge.

Monterey, July 16.—George Childs, of Oakland, a horse trader, was arrested here yesterday, charged with grand in selling fire to grain on Calahan's ranch on Bay creek. The place was set on fire in 11 places, and bulls of burning straw were found in several places. Fifty tons of grain were burned. The motive was revenge. Childs denies the charge.

NEVADA.

Comstock Notes.

Virginia, July 15.—The past week Union extracted 351 tons of ore, sent to the mill 209 tons, and shipped $17,670 in bullion.

Split extracted 95 tons of ore during the week.

Yellow Jacket is in very favorable ground. On the Sage Brush station on the third level they are extracting ore and filling, and on the 5th level station are drifting for ore and are here reopening the old second level, on which the Kentuck folks are working with good ore near the Packet line.

The presents this day of the Masonic medal will take place at the Opera house Monday evening. Hon. R. M. Daggett will make the presentation speech. The seven received from the Alta drill will be on the stage.

IDAHO.

Election.

Boise Point, July 16.—M. L. T. Galbraith was elected by acclamation at Kootenay to the local legislature.

An exploring party of five persons left Fort Townsend a few days ago. They will proceed by water to Quinsiant, and from there will prospect inland, perhaps dividing into two parties. By establishing a base of supplies thirty or forty miles inland they expect to do very effective work over a large scope of country. If they find any prospect of gold, coal, iron, copper or other mineral worth attention, they will endeavor to find a feasible pass through the mountains so as to come out at some point on the Sound or straits.

New York, July 15.—Losses of the Headbrook Manufacturing Company by fire last night foot up $250,000.

Wanted on Wheat.—Clams or cans, mice, flies, mites, weevils, rats, varmints, chloromides, etc., are

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Senate.

Washington, July 15.

On motion of Van Wyck, the resolution was taken up directing the secretary of the interior to withhold act on the payment of a double pension to Gen. Ward Burnett until the president shall act upon the bill passed yesterday, which contains provisions prohibiting payment of double pensions.

Windom offered a resolution calling on the president for copies of the declarations of Edward Lytton Bulwer and John M. Clayton upon ratification of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and for any other documents referred to in the instructions of Secretary Frelinghuysen to Minister Lowell, dated May 8, 1882; adopted.

Senate proceeded to consideration of the pension appropriation bill, the internal revenue bill having been laid aside informally on a point of order raised by Plumb.

Committee amendment directing the secretary of the interior to annually transmit to congress a list of all pensions-borne on the rolls was struck from the bill.

Beck offered an amendment requiring the commissioner of pensions once each year to cause a list of all pensioners and applicants for pensions for such county in the United States to be made out and published in two newspapers of the county.

Amendment was finally raised on a point of order. The bill then passed.

Anthony introduced a bill repealing so much of the army bill as retires Sherman and Sheridan; referred.

On motion of McMillan senate insisted upon its amendments to the River and Harbor appropriation bill, and a special committee was ordered consisting of Senators McMillan, Jones of Nevada, and Robinson.

Senate at 4:50 adjourned till Monday.

House.

Conger, from the committee of conference on the legislative appropriation bill, reported a disagreement.

After discussion house voted to insist on disagreement with senate and ask for further conference. Cannon, Hiscock and Robeson were appointed a committee on the legislative bill, and Hiscock, Robeson and Cox on the deficiency bill. The question on equality of salaries of senate and house employes referred to a civil service reform committee, provided no salaries should be increased.

House went into committee on senate amendments to the River and Harbor bill.

The Hennepin canal amendment gave rise to a discussion, which was nonconcurred in. The remainder of amendments were also nonconcurred in en gross, the whole number being 160.

The committee then rose and house nonconcurred in all senate amendments and adjourned.

CARE OF THE INSANE.

The New Asylum at Salem Should Receive Prompt Attention—Letter from Dr. Kirkbride, Etc.

To the Editor of The Oregonian:

A visit to the new hospital for the insane at Salem, shows it to be well advanced towards completion, and that it bids fair to be a building in which the citizens of Oregon can take a just pride. Situated as it is on a delightful site, just far enough from the town and overlooking a wide stretch of the finest parts of that fecundparable valley of the Willamette, as a visitor, I was charmed by the location. Stretching away in all directions for miles the eye rests on a scene which varies from almost every window and this is only bounded by the far distant hills, some of them snow capped, some grain covered, and all showing the varying shades of the deciduous and coniferous greens. But few, if any of the hospitals in the United States, have finer sites. One feature of the place is the unsurpassed natural slope of the grounds in front, so they sweep with easy grade for nearly a half mile towards the city, and the old oaks, particularly over that space, give them a shaded look, as if ready for occupancy and inviting to rest and shade the weary patients so soon to find their homes among them. The building itself is grand in its proportions, but while without architectural abomination, is plain, substantial and not unattractive. In the interior the improvements of the wards and executive departments, show a wise consideration for the needs of the work and painstaking execution of details. Liberal provision is made for light and air, and it can be said that there are no dark rooms or corners, but from each parlor or sleeping room there is a pleasant and cheerful view. Especially commended are the bay fronts, or parlors, and each patient, if the building be not crowded beyond its normal capacity of 400, will have an abundance of air to breathe night and day. The arrangement of the lavatories and baths, are particularly commendable, and they can be readily isolated from the ward proper during slumber hours. As a hospital, so far I can say, all building. All the plumbing is well trapped, and ventilated above the roof in an approved manner. In many hospitals the elaborate ventilation made for the effect has been a just cause of complaint, but this is not so here, all seems comfortable, but plain and modest in extent. The arrangements for the disposal of the dead is also commendable and they can be readily isolated from the wards proper, and the last expedient in hospitals leads me to say that I believe the work to have been conscientiously and economically done, and much credit is due to those having the matter in charge.

And now, Oregon! Saving done so well and good so far in the right direction, let the march in this behalf of well work that is following and filling the well from a one to one hundred, be continued with a true step and purposeful effect on the part of all to get the greatest possible returns from the investment. To do this it must be the duty of every right minded person to urge that in the organization it shall be so modulo, and established that it shall start with a high standard, both in medical and service to man, and be fully abreast of the present methods both in this country and Europe. Let the trustees be carefully selected from high characters and independence from political or personal influence. Let them be few in number, so as not to be unwieldy, and so, slow of united action. Let them represent this State in all the concerns of the hospital and be responsible for its proper equipment, organization and conduct. Let them appoint its officers and approve of its employes, and let these officers be responsible to the trustees, who should see to it that none buy those of the largest experience, at whatever cost, to themselves. To put in place, and when in place that no agitation, as to tenure of office or necessity for political influence, or legislative influencing, shall be allowed to divert them from their proper hospital work which, to be well done, must not only have a full staff of medical officers; but these officers should have charge of all the concerns of the hospital, and whatever bears upon it as a hospital must also bear upon it as a means of cure, and who can administer the means of cure so well as the physician?

This briefly sketched plan of organization seems a logical one, and better calculated to secure best and most economical results than one suggested to the writer of having the officers of the hospital appointed by the legislature, a plan sure to lead to disaster, for how can a man be held responsible, and kept to duty when those who appointed him are no judges in' section, but scattered over the state, and he is placed in a position below looking forward to another, if calumiar body, to whose favor he must look for reappointment? Would it not be putting before him a temptation to leave his work at times for political effects? Or lobbying, which would demoralize, and him alone, but the working of the hospitals and not only this, or retard the recovery of the patients, but surely prevent economical administration? And this brings me to the subject of administrative fitness. With the low rates for food which prevail in this section, I venture a prediction that the weekly per capita contained not exceed $4 per week, and this saving over the present sum paid per week, or $3, would represent a profit of 75 per cent. on the wholesome of the hospital equipped for occupancy by 300 patients, or $3 per cent. with 400, which is its capacity. The expense of maintenance of so many is very great, and no step should be taken that will increase this, but every administrative means adopted to lessen unnecessary cost, at the same time to secure the most efficient service and sparing nothing which will restore to usefulness the patient. As to the methods of cure, these rest with the medical officers, but only such service should be allowed as will answer an advanced adopted study of the subject in hand. From the time when Pinel struck the irons from his patients, and brought them out of their cells to daylight and medical treatment, there has been but one tendency in the study of the insane, and that has been in the direction of individualizing each case. The patient is more and more considered, not as one of a group or class, but as an individual, having dimensions and qualities of intact, to be measured and moulded as if it were a mind, however weak or distorted it may be. To thus study and work for one who, a sufferer in the slight of others, is more often than is supposed, a consolation, deserves to be one of the highest services in which man can engage, and real, one has a vital interest in this work, for who that is not has not some day come to the door of the hospital for himself or some one near to him? So that it comes to be of personal interest to all, that the work be done well. Whether it is dependents, do so in the best and wisest manner, leaving old ways and methods tried and found faulty, and taking in the beginning an advanced standard of care and treatment in which the only personal interest considered shall be those of the patients. Oregon is now in a position to set an example to some other states, and having time for deadwood well in the building, will not the sober second thought of the people lead them to see to it that what has been provided shall be proper y starred and used, and any threads of the fabric to be left to be picked up or woven in?

I am sir, Yours, very truly. M.

THE WAR IN EGYPT.

A Military Government Established in Alexandria.

THE CITY RAPIDLY BECOMING A MASS OF RUINS.

American Marines Land Their Assistance in the Efforts to Check Flames—Troops Being Forwarded to the Seat of War.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

Alexandria, July 15.—American marines went the first to land and help restore order. The Germans followed. Both landed without any political instructions from their respective governments. All vessels like the Italian, Greek, Austrian and Greek, landed men. A famine is apprehended, also an epidemic on account of unburied dead. The offices of the Ottoman bank and Credit Lyonnais escaped destruction. Arabi Pasha appropriated £250,000 from the custom house before leaving.

According to accounts at present to hand on the 13th inst. the city consists of nothing but ruins and ashes. Almost all the principal streets are entirely destroyed. Rue Rosetta, Rue Francaise, Rue Chrétienne, Rue Missalla, Rue Neuve, Rue Ramleh, Rue Cherif Pasha, Rue Sherif, Rue Nebi Daniel, Rue Porte de Rosette, Rue Porte de Ramleh, Rue Porte de la Colonne, Rue Porte de la Mer, Rue Porte de la Marine, Rue Porte de la Gare, Rue Porte de la Douane, Rue Porte de la Poste, Rue Porte de la Police, Rue Porte de la Prison, Rue Porte de la Caserne, Rue Porte de la Mosquée, Rue Porte de la Fontaine, Rue Porte de la Source, Rue Porte de la Rivière, Rue Porte de la Forêt, Rue Porte de la Montagne, Rue Porte de la Vallée, Rue Porte de la Plaine, Rue Porte de la Colline, Rue Porte de la Grotte, Rue Porte de la Caverne, Rue Porte de la Tour, Rue Porte de la Citadelle, Rue Porte de la Ville, Rue Porte de la Campagne, Rue Porte de la Route, Rue Porte de la Rivière, Rue Porte de la Forêt, Rue Porte de la Montagne, Rue Porte de la Vallée, Rue Porte de la Plaine, Rue Porte de la Colline, Rue Porte de la Grotte, Rue Porte de la Caverne, Rue Porte de la Tour, Rue Porte de la Citadelle, Rue Porte de la Ville, Rue Porte de la Campagne, Rue Porte de la Route.

Alexandria, July 16, 10 P. M.—A second visit to this town shows that many houses which were intact yesterday are to-day in ashes, among these the British consulate. Eye witnesses relate that soldiers and others, after plundering houses, heaped up bedding and furniture with petroleum and then set the pile on fire. To-day there were no fresh fires, but ruins are stumbling and accumbering streets. Alexandria is still like a city of dead, although a few more Greeks and Italians are visible on the streets. Americans, Germans, Russians and Greeks who disembarked from their respective ships of war, act as police in different districts while British occupy forts and bastions and are stationed at the gates. French and Italians have thus far refused to land. Mustapha, brother of Arabi's wife died from premature birth during the bombardment.

London, July 16.—It is stated the duke of Connaught will take command of the brigade of guards in Egypt. The household cavalry do not take heavy kits for active service.

The Times says whatever sympathies the khedive may form in regard to his duty in this great crisis will be overborne by the fact that he is a party to the murder of opinion will decisively separate him from those with whom he has been long associated. The Daily Telegraph says: "The time for European intervention has passed and that the work will be done exclusively by English and French occupation. Within the past few days France has shown a decreasing disposition to undertake joint occupation if invited to do so by the powers.

Constantinople, July 16.—It is now stated that the conference will meet to-day and recommend the ports to intervene in Egypt.

It is reported a number of Arabian sheiks have promised to support Arabi Pasha.

Dunbar, July 15.—Troops are held in readiness to start for Egypt.

Alexandria, July 16.—The bombardment on Tuesday almost exterminated the Egyptian corps of artillerymen, which was the best branch of the army. Only one artillery officer is left. There were also many Egyptians killed in the streets. Arabi Pasha was arresting upon Alexandria caused Admiral Seymour, who did not credit the report, to take precautions. The night passed quietly, yet there was a rumor during the morning at three this morning outside the gates. Orders were given to send all marauders to headquarters with written memorandum of their names, to be hanged. Incendiaries continue to be shot. Five rebel soldiers captured by marines have been handed over to the khedive, and will be shot. Arabi Pasha, Egyptian and Circassian leaders dismissed Arabi Pasha from the ministry of war. Fire continues and the aspect of the town is indescribable. The building itself is grand in its proportions, but while without architectural abomination, is plain, substantial and not unattractive. In the interior the improvements of the wards and executive departments, show a wise consideration for the needs of the work and painstaking execution of details. Liberal provision is made for light and air, and it can be said that there are no dark rooms or corners, but from each parlor or sleeping room there is a pleasant and cheerful view. Especially commended are the bay fronts, or parlors, and each patient, if the building be not crowded beyond its normal capacity of 400, will have an abundance of air to breathe night and day. The arrangement of the lavatories and baths, are particularly commendable, and they can be readily isolated from the ward proper during slumber hours. As a hospital, so far I can say, all building. All the plumbing is well trapped, and ventilated above the roof in an approved manner. In many hospitals the elaborate ventilation made for the effect has been a just cause of complaint, but this is not so here, all seems comfortable, but plain and modest in extent. The arrangements for the disposal of the dead is also commendable and they can be readily isolated from the wards proper, and the last expedient in hospitals leads me to say that I believe the work to have been conscientiously and economically done, and much credit is due to those having the matter in charge.

And now, Oregon! Saving done so well and good so far in the right direction, let the march in this behalf of well work that is following and filling the well from a one to one hundred, be continued with a true step and purposeful effect on the part of all to get the greatest possible returns from the investment. To do this it must be the duty of every right minded person to urge that in the organization it shall be so modulo, and established that it shall start with a high standard, both in medical and service to man, and be fully abreast of the present methods both in this country and Europe. Let the trustees be carefully selected from high characters and independence from political or personal influence. Let them be few in number, so as not to be unwieldy, and so, slow of united action. Let them represent this State in all the concerns of the hospital and be responsible for its proper equipment, organization and conduct. Let them appoint its officers and approve of its employes, and let these officers be responsible to the trustees, who should see to it that none buy those of the largest experience, at whatever cost, to themselves. To put in place, and when in place that no agitation, as to tenure of office or necessity for political influence, or legislative influencing, shall be allowed to divert them from their proper hospital work which, to be well done, must not only have a full staff of medical officers; but these officers should have charge of all the concerns of the hospital, and whatever bears upon it as a hospital must also bear upon it as a means of cure, and who can administer the means of cure so well as the physician?

This briefly sketched plan of organization seems a logical one, and better calculated to secure best and most economical results than one suggested to the writer of having the officers of the hospital appointed by the legislature, a plan sure to lead to disaster, for how can a man be held responsible, and kept to duty when those who appointed him are no judges in' section, but scattered over the state, and he is placed in a position below looking forward to another, if calumiar body, to whose favor he must look for reappointment? Would it not be putting before him a temptation to leave his work at times for political effects? Or lobbying, which would demoralize, and him alone, but the working of the hospitals and not only this, or retard the recovery of the patients, but surely prevent economical administration? And this brings me to the subject of administrative fitness. With the low rates for food which prevail in this section, I venture a prediction that the weekly per capita contained not exceed $4 per week, and this saving over the present sum paid per week, or $3, would represent a profit of 75 per cent. on the wholesome of the hospital equipped for occupancy by 300 patients, or $3 per cent. with 400, which is its capacity. The expense of maintenance of so many is very great, and no step should be taken that will increase this, but every administrative means adopted to lessen unnecessary cost, at the same time to secure the most efficient service and sparing nothing which will restore to usefulness the patient. As to the methods of cure, these rest with the medical officers, but only such service should be allowed as will answer an advanced adopted study of the subject in hand. From the time when Pinel struck the irons from his patients, and brought them out of their cells to daylight and medical treatment, there has been but one tendency in the study of the insane, and that has been in the direction of individualizing each case. The patient is more and more considered, not as one of a group or class, but as an individual, having dimensions and qualities of intact, to be measured and moulded as if it were a mind, however weak or distorted it may be. To thus study and work for one who, a sufferer in the slight of others, is more often than is supposed, a consolation, deserves to be one of the highest services in which man can engage, and real, one has a vital interest in this work, for who that is not has not some day come to the door of the hospital for himself or some one near to him? So that it comes to be of personal interest to all, that the work be done well. Whether it is dependents, do so in the best and wisest manner, leaving old ways and methods tried and found faulty, and taking in the beginning an advanced standard of care and treatment in which the only personal interest considered shall be those of the patients. Oregon is now in a position to set an example to some other states, and having time for deadwood well in the building, will not the sober second thought of the people lead them to see to it that what has been provided shall be proper y starred and used, and any threads of the fabric to be left to be picked up or woven in?

I am sir, Yours, very truly. M.

Eastern Freight Situation.

New York, July 15.—There is no material change in dipper freight market, various causes heretofore noted, leading to kept quotations on a moderate scale and thereby causing delay to ships in berth. The Palmyra is still waiting for a lot of railroad iron, while the St. Francis to follow is taking such general cargo as can be secured. The Orinoque has nearly her full complement of iron on board, and will finish loading in full next week. Rates remain as before, although there is some weakness noticeable.

Intrans freights remain very quiet so far as Collon's trade is concerned, but there is more active demand for cargo for China by reason of Egyptian complications and threatened destruction of the Suez canal.

Freights at Philadelphia are moderately active, chiefly for weight. The Florida leading fairly.

Memphis, July 15.—It is semi-officially stated Spain is greatly preoccupied on the subject of the Suez Canal.

Rothschilds for great action and mysterious inaction in Asia Minor.

Jacobs Oil.

discussed the terms of a note to be addressed to the ports demanding dispatch of Turkish troops to Egypt.

All Quiet at Cairo.

Constantinople, July 16.—The porte requested ambassadors to attend the conference to-night, the sultan presiding. The German agent at Cairo telegraphed on the 16th inst. that the city was quiet and he believed Arabi Pasha was organizing resistance near Alexandria.

Summary Proceedings.

Suez, July 16.—The commander of the Iris sent a preliminary message ordering Egyptian rebels not to leave Suez until he has received instructions. The order was issued because the Egyptian commander intended to take his vessels through the canal. Captains are no longer cautioned before entering the canal, but all vessels are thoroughly searched before proceeding.

Parliamentary Proceedings.

London, July 15.—In commons Dilke, under foreign secretary, read a telegram stating that American marines were assisting in the patrolling of Alexandria.

Chamberlain, president of the board of trade, confirmed the rumor that John Bright had resigned the chancellorship of the duchy of Lancaster.

Sir Charles Dilke said the government had no information as to Arabi Pasha's position.

In the house of commons this afternoon, Sir Charles

The Daily Oregonian.
MONDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1882.

THE STATE'S INSANE.

Within a few weeks the state insane asylum, at Salem, ordered to be built by the legislature at its last session, will be completed. The work has been done economically and well. We present to-day a communication written by request from Dr. C. H. May, distinguished in connection with treatment of the insane in Massachusetts, who, viewing the new building and its site from a professional standpoint, praises them highly. The grounds and the views from them, he says, afford the observant and variety so desirable and necessary and are spacious and pleasant. The building is well aired and lighted, and well adapted to the purposes of asylum and cure. While not expensive it is well planned and comfortable, and while not elaborate or ornamental, pleasing and homelike.

The question of removal of the state patients from the Hawthorne asylum, East Portland, to this new building will come before the legislature soon to meet, and is one of the most important which it will have to consider. Removal is important, because it involves a complete change in our plan of care and treatment of insanity, and the organization of a new system. For many years the state insane patients have been cared for in private establishment of the late Dr. J. C. Hawthorne, at East Portland, he supplying everything by contract, including the attention of physicians, and receiving a stated sum per week for each patient. This plan, so universally condemned and so wrong in theory, has in the case in point served well. At all times faithful and devoted to his trust, at all times the true and sympathetic friend of his unfortunate fellow beings, Dr. Hawthorne by the loss of his death earned for the means of Oregon with the spirit and kindness of a father.

The legislature at its last session extended its contract with Dr. Hawthorne for a period of two or four years, at pleasure. That is, terms were drawn for four years, the state reserving the right to terminate the contract at the end of two years. This was done in prospect of the completion of the building at Salem, and with the purpose of referring the matter of removal to the legislature soon to meet. The building is, or soon will be ready, and the legislature must either organize a government and supervision of it, or allow the contract with the Hawthorne establishment now in the hands of the administrator of Dr. Hawthorne's estate, to run through the contingent term. For many reasons it would seem the part of good policy for the state to take directly into its own hands the care of the insane. The present system of the managers and contract cannot hope for another term, and this consciousness would, in the nature of things, remove the stimulus to action and improvement so important in the treatment of insane patients. And this may without purpose to discredit the persons who now conduct the asylum, and whose devotion and efficiency we are glad to commend. Another consideration is on the score of economy. The charges of finishing the new building, and of removing the patients would perhaps aggregate some thousands of dollars, but to postpone removal would but delay the expense two years, while the difference between the contract cost of keeping the patients and the cost of directly maintaining them in the new establishment would go far to compensate the immediate outlay. It is estimated that the state can in the direct care of the patients, save at least seventy-five thousand dollars in the next two years, but if the saving were but half of this estimate, it would cover the cost of removal. Viewed merely as a business matter, removal this fall appears the part of wisdom, while, as the thing must be done in the end, there is no good argument for delay.

The government and service of the new asylum are considerations of the highest importance. The first, from whence the latter must proceed, must, of course, be by means of a board of commissioners. In other states commissioners are not paid, and serve by virtue of official position or by appointment. The latter plan has been found the more satisfactory, involving fewer changes, while the appointed commissioners are not so apt to be under the influence of political complications in the matter of appointments as are state officials. To quote from Dr. May's letter, "Let the trustees be carefully chosen because of their high character and independence from political or pecuniary influence; let them be few in number, so as not to be unwieldy, and so, slow of action." The precept is one which we shall do well to remember and heed. Right now, when the start is made, there should be an example of non-political organization and management which shall serve forever as a precedent. The care of the insane, and the affairs and management of the asylum should forever be sacred from the meddling hand of the politician. Appointments to the asylum service should not come through favor of officials or as reward for party or personal service. Now is the time for an expression of public sentiment, which on this subject cannot but be right, as to the conduct of the new establishment. Any man who attempts to secure place in it by the arts of the politician should be made to understand how hateful are his efforts. From superintendent down to the poorest servant, fitness, and character should be the tests of appointment, and there should be no exception to the rule.

UNITED STATES SENATOR.

"Why has not THE OREGONIAN more to say about the election of United States senator?" This inquiry is presented in a note printed in another place. Other questions are asked by the same writer, evidently with a view of drawing out an answer through these columns. We can state in small space all we have to say upon these inquiries, at the present stage of the subject.

THE OREGONIAN, then, may say that, while it is by no means indifferent to the senatorial election, still it does not regard the subject as one which takes the precedence over all others in point of interest and importance. A good many seem to suppose that a newspaper exists chiefly to discuss politics and to talk about elections; and further still, that the fulfillment of its highest ambition, and even its success in business, depend on such incidents as the success of a friend or the defeat of an enemy in his aspirations for the United States senate. But, in fact, such incidents are of no more concern to the conductors of this journal than to citizens in any other business. For itself, THE OREGONIAN may say plainly that it has no use for a senator. No senator could render it any service, and it is beyond the power of any senator to do it ill. Two reasons, therefore, exist why it is not having more to say about the election of senator. One is that the subject does not strike it as a matter of overwhelming importance, and the other is that the election is not in the hands of the people, to whom a newspaper might appeal, but in those of members of the legislature, with whom, as a rule, other arguments than those which are presented by newspapers may be expected to prevail.

Of course THE OREGONIAN is aware that partisans of J. H. Mitchell are eager to elect him. There is a trained band of placemen and place hunters who have all their hopes and expectations staked upon it. They think of nothing else, have thought of nothing else from year to year since his former term closed and their effort to re-elect him ended in failure and disappointment. The people, on that occasion elected a democratic legislature rather than afford him a possible chance of returning him to the senate. This year he was prudently kept in the background, and the republicans were successful. Had he been in the state, taking an active part in the contest, it is be yond doubt that the legislature would have been as strongly democratic as it actually is republican. It has been shown over and over that the republicans of Oregon will not follow his leadership, nor elect a legislature when it is apparent to them that the result would be construed as a declaration in his favor.

The legislature is now republican. It is republican this time only because the character of the nominations in many places was taken as an assurance that Mitchell would not be elected. Now that a republican majority is secured, it will elect the man as a representative of the republican sentiment of the state, whom a sufficient number of members can agree upon. We do not suppose it will be Mitchell. While we say this we do not doubt that there will be a considerable number of members who would be glad, and some who would be anxious to elect him. But it may be supposed that there are a good many republican members who will have some solicitude for the future welfare of their party, which will guide their action in this matter. Now THE OREGONIAN has only this to say, mainly, that there is no future for the republican party of this state under the leadership of J. H. Mitchell. His election would make an independent party, and keep up a continual broil in our politics. The republicans of Oregon are not going to tolerate boss leadership, spoils politics and the tyranny of the machine system. If, with this knowledge, the republicans of the legislature think fit to elect Mitchell; if they, as republicans, are willing to load upon their party the consequences of the act; if they are disposed to stake the future of their party upon the issue, then certainly THE OREGONIAN, as an independent journal, seeking nothing through party or from party, can stand it quite as well, and it doubts not something better in the long run than they can. At the same time, while it says this about Mitchell and the consequences that would follow his election, it has no candidate, and will have none, and no possible result of the election could be to it a source either of exultation or disappointment. The only suggestion it has to offer the republicans is that they so use their present opportunity to elect a senator that they may have it in their power to elect another two years hence, and to keep the state then and thereafter in the republican line.

ESTIMATES OF POPULATION.

Circular prepared by E. B. Elliott, statistician of the treasury department, contains some interesting predictions in regard to the population of the United States at future censuses, up to and including the year 1910. He estimates the population in 1890 at 64,476,000, in 1900 at 81,529,000, and in 1910 at 101,310,000. In former years experts have made predictions in regard to our population, which time has shown to be more or less accurate. After the third census, Elkanah Watson made some predictions of the succeeding censuses up to and including that of 1900. Some of his early predictions were remarkably accurate. For example: His figures were but 9038 below the census of 1820, but 82,375 below that of 1830, 47,073 above that of 1840, 0508 above that of 1850 and 310,503 above that of 1860. As the subsequent censuses of 1870 and 1880 he was more out of the way, in the former being 3,770,061 above the actual census, and in the latter 6,294,488 above. After the seventh census, DeBow made predictions in regard to the remaining censuses of the century, and his estimate for 1870 was 4,255,355, and in 1880 8,015,226 in excess of the real figures. The rules which govern their estimates made no calculation of the effects of the great civil war between 1860 and 1870, and hence the large discrepancy between their predictions and the actual figures in 1870 and 1880. Comparing all the predictions of which we have any record at hand, they stand as follows:

	1890.	1900.
Watson	77,380,869	100,255,938
DeBow	75,056,970	100,207,408
Walker		75,000,000
Elliott	64,476,000	81,529,000

Elliott has the advantage of the others named in that his prediction, or estimate, is made with the figures of 1880 before him, whereas General Walker's was made in 1873, DeBow's after 1860 and Watson's before 1820.

The citadel of Cairo, which is now being strengthened and furnished with stores for a garrison, in expectation of England's attack, stands on a steep, rocky bluff above the city. It was the favorite residence of the famous Egyptian dictator of the last generation, Mehemet Ali, who strongly fortified it and kept a number of heavy cannon pointed from its walls at the city below, to overawe the disaffection which his iron rule inevitably produced. The walls are still in tolerable repair, and might give some trouble to a force unprovided with heavy siege artillery.

The success achieved by the prohibitionists of Iowa is stimulating their brethren in other states. Already they are agitating in several, notably Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin and Kansas. In Michigan and Kansas they are already in the field with candidates for public office who are pledged to prohibition. In the former state they will have a full state and congressional ticket, and in the latter they have already nominated four candidates for congressmen at large.

It would seem that a strong body of English opinion opposes the attack on Egypt. Bright's condemnation is delivered with his usual directness and vigor. The course of the ministry appears to be alienating a considerable section of their party. It is maintained that England's whole duty was summed up in protection of the Suez canal, and that this should have been done without destruction of Alexandria, which is quite a long distance from it.

Ex-Governor Davis, of Texas, chairman of the republican committee of the state, has issued an address to his fellow citizens and fellow republicans, in which he expresses his regret that the republicans of the north have done so little to nationalize the party and strengthen it in the south, and urges the republicans of Texas to unite with the independent party in a movement for the overthrow of bourbon rule.

The word, "prosecution," as employed in criminal trials, evidently requires a new definition. The managers of the prosecution in the star route cases at Washington are good fellows for the defense. It is being made out that Dorsey, Brady and the rest are models of conscientious and and honest citizenship; but they got away with some millions from the treasury all the same.

MARRIED.

At the house of the bride's father, J. W. McCarty, Sumner, W. T., July 15, by Rev. T. M. Boyd, of Lewiston, Mr. J. H. Witt, of New Tacoma, and Miss Clara A. McCarty, of Sumner, W. T.

DIED.

By accidental drowning, Gottlieb David, son of Anna Maria and C. G. Hummel, aged 10 years, 1 month, 12 days.

Funeral July 18th at 10 A. M. from the German church on Clay and Eighth.

NEW TO-DAY.

LOST.

ON SUNDAY, A GOLD QUARTZ WATCH CHAIN on Front street, between Mill and Madison. The finder will be rewarded on leaving it at 252 First street, corner Madison. 1t

LOST.

A NEGOTIABLE NOTE THE FACE OF WHICH is one hundred and fifty dollars in favor of S. B. Ives. Payment has been stopped. The finder will please return the note to this office and receive a liberal reward. jl6dtf

McCoy, Cheapest Job Printer, 1st & Stark.

WANTED—6 FIRST-CLASS LADY IRONERS. Apply to A. DANGUEUGHER, 211 Third street.

MY DEAR, ON SECOND THOUGHT, I HAVE decided to buy what we need in crockery and glassware at McBREEN'S Third-street Crockery Store. New ranges and stoves both in the number.

LADIES, THIS IS MERELY TO REMIND YOU that we are selling Summer Goods at startling low prices. Can't afford to advertise; please come without The City Dry Goods Store, 147 Third street.

WANTED—ONE GOOD SADDLE-MAKER AND two Harness-makers; steady work, good pay and free transportation to the Dalles. Inquire at the store, The Dalles, Oregon, or of THOS. N. STRONG, Room 5, Ockam's building, Portland, Or. W. J. STRONG & CO. jy3

NEW TO-DAY.

POOL SELLING

AT THE

HOLTON HOUSE,

ON ALL THE RACES. jl7

CLOTHES WRINGERS.

Another large invoice of Wringers Just Received at

F. R. CHOWN'S

243 First Street, near Main.

REDUCTION IN RATES.

Oregon & California Railroad Co.

GENERAL FREIGHT & PASSSENGER OFFICE.

Portland, Oregon, July 15, 1882.

R. R. KNAPP, ESQ., President N. W. D. A. Association, Portland, Oregon:

Dear Sir: Parties attending your races will pay full fare over their roads, and on returning will present certificate signed by secretary stating they have paid full fare over the road coming down, and attended the races. This certificate must be purchased at our ticket office, corner F and First streets, when they will be sold return tickets to points on our lines from which they came at eighty per cent off from our regular paid train rates. This equals a reduction of forty per cent on round trip. On stock, full rates will be charged to the exhibition, and on certificate that full rates have been so paid, and stock has been on exhibition at races, and not changed ownership, they will be returned free, such certificate to be signed by the secretary. Yours truly, E. P. ROGERS, G. F. & P. Agt. jl7dtf

A full Line of the

EQUIPOISE WAISTS

EQUIPOISE WAISTS

FOR

LADIES, MISSES and CHILDREN.

P. E. BRIGHAM,

Sole Agent,

103 FIRST STREET

GRAND

MUSICAL EVENT.

Given by Beulah Social Club,

ON SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1882.

The Steamer Washington and Barge will leave the dock at the foot of Morrison street at 8 P. M.,

FOR THE CASCADES,

STOPPING AT VANCOUVER.

Dancing on the barge. Ice Cream and Refreshments for sale on the barge.

There will be an organ on the boat, and music will be provided for those who do not wish to engage in the dancing.

The East Portland String and Brass Band will accompany the excursion.

Tickets—Gentlemen $1, ladies 50c., for sale at W. B. Allen's music store on Third street, and the Aurora Restaurant, and also at the wharf Saturday evening. jl7tf6t

WILSON'S ADDITION.

A few Lots for Sale in Wilson's Addition TO PORTLAND,

At $200 to $1000 Each,

ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN.

One-fourth down; Balance Twelve Monthly Payments without Interest.

PERRY, WHITE & CO., Real Estate Agents,

39 Stark Street, P. O. jl5tf 2t

VISITING CARDS!

ALL THE LATEST STYLES, PLAIN OR GILT-edge, written or printed.

jl5tf GEO. H. HILL, City Book Store.

SEASIDE HOUSE,

CLATSOP,

Opened for the Reception of Guests on July 15th, 1882.

MISS CLOUTHER has charge of the rooms. jl6dtf 92 CHAS. ORLE, Manager.

WATER NOTICE.

TO GIVE A SUPPLY OF WATER TO THOSE families living in the higher part of town, it will be imperative that all water consumers, during the extreme hot weather, to observe the following rule of the company:

"The use of water for irrigation is prohibited, except between the hours of 6 and 8 o'clock, A. M., and after 6 o'clock, P. M. Persons known to violate this rule will be charged double rates, and the water will be shut off from said premises until the amount is paid and two dollars additional for cutting off the same."

No street sprinkling with private hose will be allowed under any circumstances whatever. jl4dtm

TO ALASKA TOURISTS.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!

ON ACCOUNT OF THE UNEXPECTED LARGE sale of tickets for the Special Tourist Trip of August, 1882, it has been decided to put on the elegant and commodious Steamship DAKOTA, to take the place of the Idaho. This will afford ample and desirable accommodations for those who wish to avail themselves of this especially attractive excursion.

Berth list now open at Ticket Office, corner Front and D's wharf.

JOHN MUIR, Supt. of Traffic.

jy16

Masury's and Raynolds' Fine Coach and Car Builders' Colors, Varnishes, etc., etc., Adams Brushes and a full line of House Painters' Colors, White Lead, Oils and Mixed Paints, for sale by WOODARD, CLARKE & CO. je30dtf

[illegible] STREET,

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

Established 1782.

FIRE INSURANCE ONLY.

Cash Assets	$[illegible]
Net surplus, after deducting all liabilities, including capital	3,310,764 66
Losses paid in 1881	1,844,016 27
Losses paid since incorporation	60,284,405 70

GEORGE L. STORY,

m23tf&wM* Agent and Attorney, Portland.

CHILDREN'S

WHITE EMBROIDERED

APRONS,

SLIPS,

DRESSES,

SUN BONNETS and

UNDERWEAR,

Of Best Quality and First-class Finish,

AT

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

OLDS & KING'S,

186 FIRST ST.

OAKLAND HOME

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of the State of California.

$50,000 deposited with the State Treasurer at Salem as special security for Oregon Policy Holders. Equitable rules, absolute security and prompt adjustment and payment of all just claims.

PERRY, WHITE & CO.,

Gen'l Managers for Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana.

29 STARK ST., PORTLAND, OR. jy2dtm

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MARKET THEATER.

E. W. STRCHRAN.....Manager

LIMITED ENGAGEMENT.

Five Nights only and Saturday Matinee.

COMMENCING TUESDAY, JULY 18,

THE

Madison Square Theater Co.

Gustave and Chas. Frohman Managers

E. M. ROBERTS.....Acting Manager

MARK TRAFTON.....Agent

In the one Great Dramatic Triumph of the Century,

HAZEL KIRKE.

Now nearing its 300th consecutive representation by far the LONGEST RUN ON RECORD.

This charming Comedy-Drama will be interpreted in its absolute integrity and entirety by the following distinguished artists, comprising the GREATEST DRAMATIC ORGANIZATION EXTANT.

Miss Effie Ellsler,	Miss F. T. Bowerson,
Miss Ada Gilman,	Miss Kate Denin Wilson,
Miss Perie Dudley,	
Mr. Harry Lee,	Mr. C. W. Couldock,
Mr. Frank Weston,	Mr. Charles Bowser,
Mr. W. B. Cahill,	Mr. Edwin Mildton,
Mr. Frank Coffee.	

Hazel Kirke, Goes House to Every Heart.

NOTE.—An entire new set of scenery has been painted especially for this engagement.

Free List entirely suspended during this engagement.

The advisability of securing seats forthwith is very respectfully suggested.

ADMISSION, Dress Circle, $1 00. Gallery 50 cents. Seats can be procured at Prentice's Music Store.

SHERMAN'S

MOST CELEBRATED

[illegible]

AND

CIRCUS

WILL EXHIBIT ON FOURTH & PINE

THURSDAY, JULY 20th, 1882.

Messrs. C. and J. Sherman take great pleasure in announcing that in addition to their most wonderful

SCHOOL OF EDUCATED HORSES

They have this year added a

CORPS OF ARENIC STARS!

Unsurpassed by any having visited this Coast for Years—Viz: Miss Kate Irma, Senorita Pumanita, Mr. Fred Wackley, Mr. Fred Mackley, Mrs. Shearist, Sheriff & Darby, Mr. Joe Williams, Adler & Zorelli, Mr. Ike Barrows and Mr. Joe Allen.

SHERMAN'S SILVER CONCERT BAND

Will parade the streets in the magnificent chariot drawn by six noble steeds.

Admission, - $1 00 | Children, - - 50cts.

DRY GOODS.

TO TOURISTS,

SPORTSMEN

AND CAMPERS:

A FINE STOCK OF

COLORED FLANNEL SHIRTS,

With and Without Collars.

Special Sizes made to order at half a day's notice.

GOSSAMER UNDERWEAR

FOR

Men, Women and Children.

JOHN CRAN & CO.

NUMBERS DRAWN FOR WHITE TICKETS ON JULY 15th, 1882.

$50 00 EACH:

11586—9072.

$25 00 EACH:

7118—5331.

$10 00 EACH:

3340—244—7252—12157—9988.

$5 00 EACH:

8351	7094	4791	398	9645
6877	351	9466	8246	6522
10,256	8502	10,339	7390	6153
55	4503	5089	6131	4771
445	6700	4774	9828	10,033
7683	2149	854	8064	3941
4598	3187	11,581	10,144	10,133
816	9177	6316	6914	5988
7804	8572	7870	10,321	4869
7797	10,768	9201	12,754	11,243
3510	4544	7490	7486	8945
8164	7038	12,765	9208	5560

MELLIS BROS. & CO.

NOTICE!!!

OPENING OF THE

"PALACE OF FASHION!"

MRS. C. E. BURKE,

Late with Mrs. L. Pilger,

HAS OPENED A

DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT,

AT

NO. 103 THIRD STREET,

One Door South of Morrison,

Where she will be pleased to meet her old friends.

PICNICS AND EXCURSIONS.

GRAND EXCURSION

TO THE CASCADES

ON STEAMER "CITY OF SALEM."

Sunday, July 23, 1882,

From Washington st., 8 A. M., for benefit of Mocha Washington Circle, Daughters of Liberty.

GOOD MUSIC. Tickets (limited) $1. Refreshments served. jl6

W. J. VAN SCHUYVER & Co.

WHOLESALE

LIQUOR DEALERS,

63 Front and 62 First street, Portland, OREGON.

Just received, ex ship "Ivy," from CYRUS NOBLE DISTILLERY, Lynchburg, Ohio—

20 bbls	I Crown Noble Bourbon
20 hf. bbls	I Crown Noble Bourbon
5 bbls	II Noble Bourbon
5 bbls	III Noble Bourbon

Will also receive other shipments of these goods by ships "Elwell" and "Dauntless," and other vessels now loading in New York for Portland.

We are also agents for the following goods:

United We Stand Bourbon,

Jos. Schlitz Milwaukee (Wis.) Lager Beer,

Peruvian Bitters,

W. & A. Gilboy's Bottled Goods.

[illegible] SWOPE & CO., LEGAL BLANKS.

109 FRONT. 5 WASHINGTON STREETS. LEADING PRINTERS.

BAY VIEW HOTEL,

ILWACO, W. T.

R. WILLIAMS, Proprietor,

NOW OPEN FOR FIRST-CLASS GUESTS. Hotel is supplied with Spring Water from the Ilwaco water works. Families will find this a pleasant home for the summer. jy25

WANTS.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as working housekeeper; good references. Address, Housekeeper, this office. 19jul 2t

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A BLACKSMITH'S helper. Apply at Bunting's carriage manufactory, S.E. cor. Second and Salmon. jl6

INFORMATION WANTED OF HENRY BLAKE, native of Mexico, by GEORGES QUEQUIN, No. 323 Montgomery Avenue, San Francisco, Cal. 15dtf

WANTED—A POSITION BY A YOUNG MAN as Bookkeeper or assistant; best of references; not afraid of work. Address "S. C. K.," this office. 15dtf

A TEACHER WANTED BY SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 23. A male teacher preferred. Apply to directors. CHARLES ARNOLD, LUIS ARNOLD, CHS. FISHER. jl5dtf

WANTED—100 WOOD CHOPPERS. INQUIRE of J. Ordway, at Weidler's saw mill. jy6tf

WANTED—A GOOD, ENERGETIC SOLICITING Agent. For particulars, apply at 92 Morrison street, near Fifth. m8tf

PRIVATE BOARDING.

DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH BOARD, SUITable for man and wife, or two single gentlemen, at 191 Yamhill street. jl1

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

PIANO TAUGHT.

TERMS: 75 CENTS PER LESSON; HALF-HOUR practice each day with beginners. References. Prof. E. E. Coursen and Mr. Mokelumne.

M. E. COSK, Mokelumne Block, Room 10, Third and Morrison.

jn23tf

DR. H. L. MOODY,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE—29 First St., Rooms 26 and 27 Ladd's block, Portland, Or. Office hours, from 8 to 10 A. M.; 2 to 4 and 6 to 8 P. M. ja26tf

DRS. A. S. & Z. B. NICHOLS,

HOMŒOPATHIC

Physicians and Surgeons,

Rooms 59, 60, 61 and 62, Union Block.

SPECIALTIES:

Dr. Z. B. N.—Diseases of Women.

Dr. A. S. N.—Diseases of Eye, Ear and Throat.

ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS.

S. O. WOOD, ENGINEER and ARCHITECT, 134 FIRST ST., PORTLAND, OR.

Plans and Specifications made for all kinds of Construction. jl4dtm

J. SHERWIN,

ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT,

Agent for Pauly Bros. Steel-clad Jail Cells.

Offices—Rooms 42 and 43, third floor, Union Block, First street, Portland, Oregon. m4dtf

H. W. & T. H. OGILBE,

CIVIL ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS,

Special Attention given to City Work.

Office—Room 19, Ainsworth Block, Third and Oak streets.

LAW CARDS.

C. B. UPTON & WM. H. UPTON,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Walla Walla, W. T.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO COLLECTIONS at Pendleton, Centerville, Weston and Milton, Or., Walla Walla, Waitsburg, Dayton, Pomeroy, Colfax and Palouse City, W. T.

LOST.

A ROAN COW, FROM JOE TAYLOR'S PLACE this side of the Cascades. The finder will be rewarded by returning to the place. jl2dtf

REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL.

THE OFFICE OF

PARRISH & CORNELL,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

Has been REMOVED to No. 64 Washington street, between First and First Sts., Portland, Oregon. jl6dtf

JAMES B. LEAHY. JULIUS HEUBNER.

HEUBNER & LEAHY,

Real Estate, Insurance and Money Brokers.

Agents for the Anchor Line Steamship Co.

COR. FRONT AND WASHINGTON STS.

BANKING HOUSE

OF

HENRY CLEWS & CO.

18 Nassau Street, New York,

(NEXT DOOR TO THE STOCK EXCHANGE.)

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold only on commission for cash or on margin. Deposits received. Four per cent. allowed on daily balances. Members of the N. Y. Stock Exchange and the Chicago Board of Trade. Private Wires to Chicago.

N. Y. CITY: 346 Broadway; BRANCHES: Grand Central Hotel. jl2wTuF

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HO! FOR THE SEASIDE!

Families going to the Seaside and country to spend the Summer should be provided with good Shoes, such as are sold at

The Pacific Boot and Shoe House.

We have a full assortment of all the leading Eastern makes in Men's, Women's, Misses, Children's and Infants' Shoes. Sole Agents for WEST BROS' celebrated SQUEAKLESS Shoes.

CARDWELL, BENNETT & CO.,

109 FIRST ST.

JUST RECEIVED!

A Splendid Lot of

BOOTS AND SHOES

From Eastern Manufacturers, at the

New York Boot & Shoe House

No. 103 First Street,

BETWEEN YAMHILL AND TAYLOR.

These are the most elegant goods ever brought to Portland, and comprise the very latest fashionable styles of Ladies and Gents' Boots and Shoes. They are placed a notch lower in price than anything yet offered here.

H. GALLICK,

103 First Street, Portland.

MILLINERY AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

[illegible] SUMMER FASHION STORE

OF

DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS AND MILLINERY,

At P. VAN FRIDAGH'S,

111 First St., Dekum's Building.

[illegible] & CO.

MISS A. S. JORGENSEN,

No. 103 First Street,

Is selling her stock of Millinery Goods at greatly reduced prices. Best bargains in the city. jy1

REOPENED! REOPENED!

JOHN FINNEN

Desires to inform his customers that he now occupies the store adjoining N. E. corner First and Ankeny, and offers

Cigars, Tobaccos, Meerschaum Goods and Notions

AT HALF COST PRICES.

BE CALL EARLY FOR BARGAINS. jl3

MRS. G. H. CLARKE,

Importer of

FINE MILLINERY,

Cor. Fourth and Columbia Streets,

m3d&sun PORTLAND, OR.

THE REDUCTION

In the price of refined sugars, and the large addition made to our factory during last month, enables us to announce to our patrons

A SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF

CANDIES!

Dealers will please take notice that we manufacture more different kinds of Candies than any other factory on the coast, and guarantee pure quality and full weight.

ALISKY & KRAEMER,

Proprietors of

Portland Steam Candy Manufactory,

145 First and 28 Alder Sts.

P. O. Box 86.

FIRST-CLASS

FRENCH ELECTRIC LAUNDRY.

Clothes washed by the electric method and more thoroughly cleaned than by any other process. Clothes will be called for. A. DANGUEUGHER, No. 211 Third st. jy1dtm

TO LET.

Furnished Room, New House, 212 Seventh st.

FIVE DWELLINGS, CORNER SIXTH STS., $20 per mo. Apply to WM. FRINKLER, First and Ash. jl20

FOR RENT—TWO SUITES NICELY FURnished rooms in a very desirable locality; one front basement. Address ROOMS, P.O. Box No. 2. jl2 6t

FOR RENT.

NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS, SUITABLE for gentlemen, can be had at 29 Washington st., between First and Second streets. jl4dtf

TO RENT.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS SUITABLE FOR gentlemen can be had at 261 Washington St., cor. East Park. 29jul-1month

FOR RENT.

THE OAKLAND SALOON, CORNER FOURTH and Taylor. A established business. Also with rooms up stairs, if desired. Apply to JACOB BLOCH, 56 Second st. jl4dtm

TO LET.

THREE ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR OFFICES, IN Vell's Building, No. 104 First street, between Morrison and Yamhill. Apply to DANIEL SPRAGUE.

jn28tf

BUSINESS SPECIALS.

RED CLOVER CURES CANCER, BRYSIPELAS, Salt Rheum and all diseases arising from impure blood. Needham & son's 1 ure red clover blossoms and extract for sale at 49 Fourth street, city. jy6tf

WAKEN & MOE and N. Whoriskie & Retail Grocers and Dealers in Wood. Nos. 247 249 and 251 Front st., bet. Main and Madison.

BURKHART & SAULDING, Builders and Packers, cor. Second and Stark sts., offer a full line of best quality of Steam Hoisting and Pulleys. jul1

REMOVAL.

TO THE LADIES OF PORTLAND:—I TAKE pleasure in informing you that I shall remove my Dressmaking Parlors from 121 Third street, Monday, May 22d, to the City of Paris Parlors, 131 Third street, between Washington and Alder. I take this opportunity of thanking the ladies of this city for their kind patronage. Very respectfully, KATE E. CAHILL. m15d1m

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS NO AGENT IN Portland authorized to engage labor for his contracts in British Columbia. A. UNDERDONK.

jl4dtm

STRAYED OR STOLEN,

A GRAY MARE, WITH LAME SHOULDER, BLACK mane and tail. A suitable reward will be given by returning same to store, corner U and Fifth streets, East Portland. JAS. PRALL.

jl4dtf

IT IS THE EASIEST THING IN THE WORLD to dance well if you learn by the Prance Chart system, over the National Bank. Gentlemen and ladies that want a course good dancers can be invited to call any evening and examine the Charts.

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AT MY office on the premises, on the 25th inst., at 12 M., for the erection and completion of a two-story double house, to be built on the corner Third and Mill, for Donald Mackay. Lowest or any bid not necessarily accepted. jl6dtd JOS. SHERWIN, Archt. 42 and 43 Union Block.

NOTICE.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED up to my office until 4 o'clock on Tuesday, July 18, for the erection of a board fence one mile in length along the Macadam road, in front of the property of the O. R. & N. Co.; fence to be three boards high, to be set in the ground two and a half feet and well tamped. All materials furnished by the company.

R. P. BILES,

Room 1, first floor, O. R. & N. Co's Building. jl4tf-sonsun Cor. D and Front sts.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT PETItions will be presented and application made to His Excellency, the Governor of Oregon, for executive clemency in behalf of John C. Powers, now under sentence of death by a judgment of the Circuit Court for Multnomah County, and that evidence upon which clemency is asked will be presented to the Governor, on Monday, July 24, 1882.

W. LAIR HILL,

C. B. BELLINGER,

Portland, Or., July 14, 1882. Counsel for Powers.

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6, VANCOUVER, CLARK CO., W. T.

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS—SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned at Vancouver, on Tuesday, 18th inst., at 2 P. M., for the erection and completion of an eight-room school house. Each bid must be accompanied by a bond with approved security, 10 to ten per cent, on the amount of bid, conditioned that in case the contract shall be awarded on such bid that the bidder will enter into a contract with security for faithful performance of such contract. The lowest or any bid not necessarily accepted. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of Jos. Sherwin, Architect, 42 and 43 Union Block, Portland, and at Vancouver.

M. G. HENSLEE,

A. M. BROWN,

A. L. STRAW,

jy4dtd School Directors.

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING.

Odds and Ends.

BALANCE

OF

SEASONABLE GOODS

AT

LOW PRICES.

WHITE VESTS,

STRAW HATS,

GAUZE SHIRTS,

JEAN DRAWERS,

SUMMER SUITS,

LINEN DUSTERS,

FANCY SHIRTS,

SUMMER COATS,

AT PRICES TO CLOSE.

A. ROBERTS,

Successor to Fidel & Roberts.

The Leading Clothier and Merchant Tailor,

135 and 137 First St., cor. Alder.

WE REDUCE

Prices for June and July, preparatory to adding New Goods in

CLOTHING,

UNDERWEAR,

HOSIERY,

SHIRTS, etc.

Full Lines to make selections from.

BECK & WALDMAN,

147 FIRST STREET.

ALWAYS IN THE LEAD!

ARRIVED,

The Finest Invoice of

IMPORTED HAVANA CIGARS,

Ever brought to the city, consisting of the following popular brands, in all grades and sizes:

La Carolina,	La Flor de Yndiana,
La Rosa Blanch,	Flor de Murias,
La Cortina,	La Flor Fernandez,
La Corona,	Bolinda,
Don Carlos,	Puck,
La Commercial,	Juan Lopez,
El Encanto,	Henry Clay,
La Gartia,	La Politia,

And others, selected by Mr.

L. LEMLINE,

now in San Francisco, where he is making large purchases in HAVANA GOODS, also Cigarettes, Tobacco, etc.

No 160, cor. Morrison and First Sts.

Country orders promptly filled.

HOUSE-MOVING.

WM. O. ALLEN HAS A FULL SET OF THE latest improved machinery for raising and moving buildings of both a heavy and light nature.

Large Paper cuts. Prompt Dispatch.

Please call and be fully satisfied before contracting.

Office and Residence 111 Alder Street, Portland. jy3dtf

FOR SALE.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

$3000 WILL BUY A BUSINESS IN THIS city that is paying the clear of all expenses $60 a month, and can be made to pay $200. Address, H. C. G., this office. 16jul 2t

FOR SALE.

OVER 1000 ACRES OF LAND, 3 MILES FROM railway station and steamboat landing in Yamhill county, Oregon. 600 acres fenced; 250 acres in cultivation, balance oak openings. This oak timber is very valuable. The land is easily cleared, and now affords fine pasture. It is watered by springs and never-failing wells. 2 good boarding orchards; 2 dwelling houses, and other outside buildings. This tract is suitable for 2 farms of 320 acres each, or 4 farms of 160 acres each, and is well adapted for sheep raising. Will sell in 4 tracts or in subdivisions, for $10 per acre. For terms, etc., apply to J. HADLEY & CO., Real Estate Agents, 2 Morrison st. jl16dtf

FIFTEEN ACRES

OF LAND, ONE-HALF MILE FROM THE CITY limits of East Portland, commanding an excellent view of Portland, East Portland and the river, and sloping gently to the south and west, can be had for $125 per acre. It is about half a mile east and in rear of the machine shops, and wires passing into each of the machine shops, and wires passing along on the railroad take a look at it and think of us. Good soil and perfect title, must be sold in ten days.

Don't forget our weekly auction of real estate every Saturday. Below DeLASHMUTT & CO.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR PORTLAND CITY PROPERTY.

320 ACRES IMPROVED FARM ALL FENCED and within twenty-five miles of the city of Portland, situate on the old Ennis-Road leading from Phillip Foster's to Stiverton, and on the crossing of the Clackamas river. The house is of two stories and 8 rooms; barn: Dry House and Dryer; mills house. There is 110 acres in cultivation, of which 25 acres is in wheat, 3 acres in oats, 3 acres in buckwheat, 51 acres in oats and peas, 2 acres in potatoes, 2 acres in garden sauce, balance in pasture. Two good orchards, containing 1,500 bearing fruit trees—one of the best orchards in the State; one span of horses, harness and wagon; three cows, 7 young cattle, 7 head of hogs, 100 head of sheep; 50 chickens, and farming tools of all kinds necessary to carry on the place. I am interesting the owner of this place to the extent of $6,000 in the finest farm of the world, it having been acquired by the purchase of the

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1882.

CITY.

RECENT TRADE MARKS ENTERED.—Trade marks have recently been filed in the office of the secretary of state, as follows: "Vienna Coffee House," by Max Smith of Portland; "Esquimaux Brand," by the Ocean Canning Company of Astoria; "Wilhoit Springs Mineral Water," by the Wilhoit Springs Mineral Water Company of Portland; "Commodore Royal O. K. Cigar," by Marx & Jorgenson of Portland; "J. Hankins' Camera Remedy," by J. Hankins of Portland; "Photo Brand" of salmon, by Jos. Hume of Astoria; "Hibernia Stomach Bitters" and whiskies by Braunschweiger & Bumsted of San Francisco; "Capitol Mills Bakers' Extra Flour" and "Capitol Mills High Grade Flour," by the City of Salem company.

UMATILLA COUNTY ILLUSTRATED.—Mr. D. H. Stearns returned Saturday from a month's tour through Umatilla county in the interests of the *Evening Telegram*. He visited and made sketches of Centerville, Weston, Milton, Pendleton, Pilot Rock, Heppner, Echo City and other towns, and gathered facts for descriptive articles which, together with many illustrations, will be published in about 10 days. Mr. Stearns expresses surprise at the wonderful development of Umatilla county within two years. All crops promise well, however, notwithstanding the heat.

DROWNED.—Yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock Frank Hummel, aged fifteen years, son of George G. Hummel, a gardener living on Grant street between Seventh and East Park, was bathing in the submerged dirt above the mill-race. While paddling on a log he fell, and not being able to swim, sank, and before assistance from companions could reach him, drowned. The water was only six feet deep. An hour later the body was recovered by men with hooks, and was conveyed to the father's residence. Coroner Cooke decided not to hold an inquest.

THAT GAME.—The *Telegram* nine paralyzed THE OREGONIAN nine yesterday afternoon in that base ball game, the score standing 24 to 6 in favor of the afternoon paper at the half of the fifth inning, with the *Telegram* still to go to the bat. If they had finished the score would have stood about 75 to 4. The fielding of the defeated team was as poor as ever witnessed, and their batting worse. The regular Oregonian force went it distinctly understood that it was the force on the Sunday edition that were wiped out.

VEREIN EINTRACHT IST ORGANIZED.—At their last meeting the Verein Eintracht elected the following officers: President, John Wagner; vice president, U. Zaitzeha; secretary, John Lock; financial secretary, Julius Dilge; treasurer, Wm. Lindemann; property man, H. Kessler; librarian, R. Liebig; committee, Mr. Bruhn, G. Schuman, H. Freise; trustees, John Donnerberg, H. Schneider, C. H. B. Dunkhorst; refreshment committee, R. Gerdes, C. Kohler.

PROGRESS IMMENSE.—Salem is progressing. A young lady writes a letter to THE OREGONIAN can taining what she calls "a slander on our beautiful city," and says: "Nor is our city so slow as some people and some newspapers seem to think. We are going to have new woolen mills (notice its *mills* not mill), new flouring mills (mills with an "s" again), and a new bank with real, live Englishmen in it.

BILLY BOOM'S BURGLAR.—The person captured in the pantry of Wm. R. Boom's residence early Sunday morning, told the police about himself in the afternoon. He gave his name as Joseph Ludwig, said he was a German sailor, and had been logging camp on Puget Sound. He can account for his presence in the larder only on the theory that he was crazy drunk.

CAMP MEETING.—A camp meeting will be held in Powell's valley commencing August 3d, with promising results. A cordial invitation is extended to both ministers and people. The meetings will be held in the cedar grove occupied last year and near the old ground.

THE STEAMERS.—The State of California arrived in yesterday morning, and left for Portland at 2:15 P. M., arriving here at 10 o'clock. The Oregon crossed out at 12:30 P. M.

GRAND LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT

At Temperance Hall, Morrison St., between Third and Fourth, Monday Eve., July 17.

PROGRAMME.

1.—Opening Address ..... C. J. Curtis
2.—Inst. Solo, ... "Recollections of Home,"
Miss Etta Hindmarsh.
3.—Song, "Sweet Thoughts, Bright Thoughts," Miss Mary Belzer.
4.—Recitation, ... "Sale of Old Bachelors,"
Miss Mary Morse.
5.—Guitar Duet..Mr. Brown and Miss Katie Thurman
6.—Song, ... "Do ye unto Others,"
Mrs. Annie Kimball.
7.—Inst. Solo, ... "Anna Laurie,"
Miss Katie Thurman.
8.—Recitation, "Why the old Rooster wouldn't Die," Capt. J. Brunson.
9.—Inst. Solo, ... "Home Sweet Home,"
Miss Etta Hindmarsh.

Admission 25 cts., including Ice Cream and Lemonade. Extra Dishes 10 cts.

UNITED STATES SENATOR.

SALEM, July 15.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Why has not THE OREGONIAN more to say about the election of United States senator? It can hardly be ignorant that such an event is soon to take place. Does not THE OREGONIAN know that supporters of J. H. Mitchell are trying to work up a majority for him in the legislature. It certainly does know this, and yet it is silent. Does it propose to acquiesce in his election? Some think so. Yours, INQUIRER.

The elements held high carnival in the John Day valley during the afternoon of July 4th. It is presumed that Jupiter Pluvius took it into his head to have a little celebration on his own hook. A terrific storm of wind and rain, lasting but a few minutes, passed up the valley about 3 P. M., making it rather disagreeable for picnickers and celebrators. The stables of the G. C. & S. R., on the fair grounds at Mt. Vernon, were blown down, as was some of the fence. The horses that were within the stables escaped injury. At Prairie City, according to an eye witness, one could not stand in the gale, so great was its fury. Henry McEntyre's barn, on the Prairie City road, was blown down. By way of variety, several cloud-bursts also occurred during the day. One struck on the head waters of Canyon creek and the resulting stream formed "quite a respectable river. The road to Long creek is pretty much ruined. One wagon was washed away and other damage done at Canyon's house; but for the width of the stream at that point, the house would have gone with the rest. The channel into the rushing waters is said to be thirty feet wide and eight feet deep. Henry Blackwell was in the storm and says that he thought his time had come, but he escaped serious damage.—*Grant County News.*

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

Signal service United States army. Division of telegrams and reports for the benefit of commerce and agriculture. Report for the last 24 hours. The following observations are taken at the same moment of time at all the stations named.

POSTOFFICE, July 16, 7:57 P. M.

Place of observation.	Height of Barom'r	Change last hour	Ther.	Wind: Direc tion	Wind: Velo city	State of weath.
Portland	30.03	01	78	NW	00	Hazy
Olympia	29.99	01	72	NW	00	Hazy
Roseburg	30.01	02	76	N	00	Clear
Red Bluff	29.98	03	87	S	00	Clear
Sacramento	29.92	05	71	S	00	Clear

Maximum temperature, 87.0 degrees; minimum temperature, 60.6 degrees.

Packages of Stone's choice candies sent to any address outside of the city. If your girl is at the sea shore you can send her a box the same as if you carried it yourself.

Delicious Cream Soda Water, Vichy, grateful, at Pfunder's, First and Ash streets.

Remember Rhodes Child's Drug Store has been established in Portland five years.

Garrison selleth sewing machines and all the people say amen and *selah*, for he sells the best.

Sales ladies wanted to sell ready made suits and dolmans at Mrs. Pilger's. Reference required.

Steinway & Sons pianos the favorite of *all first class artists in music*. Agency 88 Yamhill street near Fourth.

Buggies, safes, pianos, furniture, bonds, stocks, diamonds, jewelry, silverware, and anything else taken in pawn at Uncle Myers', 181 First street.

The unique styles in Photographs are the latest and Abell is taking them for everybody. An easy flight of stairs to the finest gallery north of San Francisco, and no mistake.

MEDICAL LAKE SALT.—Is a sure cure for catarrh, rheumatism, dyspepsia, piles and all skin diseases. Put up by Middaugh, Isenwood & Co., Medical Lake; H. H. Middaugh, General Agent, Walla Walla. By mail, price $1 per box. S. G. Skidmore & Co., Druggists, 131 First street, Portland, Agents.

NEW PAPER WAREHOUSE.—Call at 91 Second st., bet. Stark and Oak, for all kinds of paper at extraordinary low rates. Closing out my line of legal cap, bill cap and letter and note papers at cost to make room.

R. H. SCHWAB & CO.

Get your Prescriptions filled at Child's Drug Store, corner Second and Morrison.

As the hunting season is approaching and good shot guns will be in demand, Parker Myers announces to his numerous customers in the town and country, that he has bought the entire stock of a San Francisco house, that suspended payment last week and can now undersell any house on the coast, 181 First street.

TO ALL MUSIC BUYERS.—*Wiley B. Allen*, the most popular music dealer in Portland, is bound to lead. He has just received 400 more new books and over 5000 pieces of music, and 10,000 on the way. He has no dead stock. Music all new—the largest stock in the city. Lowest prices on all kinds of musical instruments. Send stamp for catalogue of music and July number of *Wiley B. Allen's Musical Pastime*.

A FULL SET OF TEETH FOR $10.

At Dr. Frehn & Co.'s, room 54, Union block, Stark st entrance. Graduate of Philadelphia dental college

HAIR CUTTING.

Three of the finest workmen in the state are at Ferguson's hair cutting headquarters, 30 Stark street

NEW YORK JEWELRY CO.

Removed to 107 First street, south of Stark.

NEW BUSINESS IN PORTLAND.

Silver plating of all kinds at 107 First street.

Pine Street Coffee House.

Equal to any. New Proprietor. G. P. Redlich.

The noiseless, light running "White," at Garrison's sewing machine store, 167 Third street, Portland.

All orders must be accompanied with the cash when sent to Child's Drug Store.

THE FRENCH CELEBRATION.

WHY JULY FOURTEENTH WAS MADE A HOLIDAY.

Our New Young Man Enlightens the Wood Hauler About the Bastile. Its Fall and Other Things.

"I just thought you wouldn't be very busy to-day, and I come to ask whether you wouldn't tell me about this here French jollification, that they had Friday night."

The remark came from the Cornell road wood merchant, who dropped into the editorial rooms about three o'clock yesterday afternoon. The bell boy isn't on duty Sunday, so the man walked in unannounced. In one hand he carried a half-gallon bucket of luscious Royal Ann cherries and in the other, a like measure of Black Republicans. He made an equal apportionment to the several members of the staff, saying he had picked them before sun-up from trees only two years old, and presented them only because he liked us, not that he wanted his name in the paper.

"Can't you come in later?" asked the dramatic reporter, who was preparing a criticism on Hazel Kirke from Mark Twain's colossal scrap book of press notices.

"Suppose you step down to the business office, first-door-to-your-left-at-the-foot-of-the-stairs," rattled off the local editor, "and get a copy of Saturday's paper. It has Capt. Martin's speech; that tells all about the holiday."

"The milkman that lives just the other side of me always gets the Saturday OREGONIAN," answered the wood hauler, "and lets me have it Sunday. I finished reading it before I came to town. Now, if it ain't too much trouble, I wish some of you'd tell me what the Bastile was and who took it, and where they took it to and what they wanted with it. I never had much schoolin' and—"

Our new young man came in about this time. He had returned from his mission Sunday school class beyond Mt. Tabor, and remarked as he stopped the respiration from his brow that the cause was better able to suffer than he, and he'd have to be furnished a buggy or give up the work till fall.

"Sit down and wait a few minutes," he said to the questioner, "and I'll tell you all about it." In defiance of the water company's imperative rule positively forbidding the use of water for irrigation purposes, he went to the faucet in the composing room and drank, and drank. And then he'd step down to the sink in the press room where the type is washed and turn the hose on his fevered head. The visitor amused himself eating the commercial editor's apportionment of cherries and shooting the stones through his teeth across the room into a cuspidore. He missed only three out of 108 shots.

Our new talking cyclopedia refreshed and taking a seat at his table, dropped his head in deep thought and after a few minutes began: "For four hundred and twenty years the Bastile stood as a menace against free speech, against free action, against free thought. It was a constant reminder to the populace that they did not breathe free air. Whoever offered the slightest protest against existing laws, or assaed a policeman, or looked cross-eyed at a sheriff, or crooked his finger at a congressman, or played base ball without a permit from the legislature, was collared and run in, and was held at the mercy of one supreme, irresponsible digester, with whom no argument could be held, for whom no reason could be adduced, from whom no hearing could be obtained, and, lastly, from whom there was no appeal; and that on any caprice or change of policy, the prisoner might at any moment be subjected to the most horrible condition of the most wretched inmate of that house of woe; and if it were determined to torture, or to kill, or to immure in oblivion and report him as being dead, no human being would ever be the wiser till the end of time as to what had been his real fate. Whenever any of these fellows on whose heads had been poured the divine petroleum of unlimited power and a sane—even if it were for an small an offense as "sicking" a dog on a rooster in the royal box-yard—they fixed him plenty by putting in the cooler. The average wretched inhabitant of these dungeons, deprived of air and light, buried alive in a damp and infected atmosphere, in the midst of loathsome mud, the breeding place of toads and poisonous reptiles, surrounded by soldiers and guns, could not long support his miserable existence amid such an accumulation of horrors. The capture and destruction of the Bastile by the aroused populace was a comparatively insignificant act, but its effect in pronouncing the cause of personal liberty cannot be measured. The noise of the first stone falling from the main tower was heard around the globe."

Our new young man stopped to take breath, the visitor remarking: "Mister, you talk like a book. I'd give everything I've got in the world if I had your education."

There was a suppressed laugh from the quintette of pencil-pushers, and while the wood-hauler was looking around to ascertain the cause, our new young man slipped into the drawer from his lap vol. II. New Am. Ency., ARA-BRA. The visitor had not noticed that the young man with his head bowed in thought had been reading from pp. 717-720.

"Oh, that's nothing," answered the modest journalist. "We've got to know all about these little historic events before we can get a job on a paper."

"Can you tell me who ruled the roost?" asked the visitor.

"Well, the prison was built by Charles the Fifth in 1369 to protect his palace against the incursions of the Burgundians. All his successors built it bigger and stronger."

"What sort of people did they lock up?"

"Everybody that they wanted to, from the heir to the throne down to a ward politician. The monarch and his crowd would imprison anybody that they did not like, whether he was guilty of anything, or suspected, or known to be innocent. For instance, some man of brains and good blood and leadership was organizing an independent movement, and they were afraid to kill him or shack him in a dungeon, they'd put him in one of the best rooms, and give the finest the market afforded; but they'd keep him just the same. If it were some obscure person, he'd get one of the lower rooms, and was cut off from all communication with the outside world as completely as if he was in a vault at Lone Fir. When Louis the Sleventeenth, in the throes, he had a lot of unused stone dungeons built in the sub-basement, just the size of a coffin, so that a man could not turn round after he was put in."

"Didn't the man never have a trial?" asked the woodhacker.

"Have a trial! Heavens, man, they didn't even have a preliminary examination. Whenever the king or any of his crowd got pisoned on a man, they snatched him baldheaded and rushed him in like a horse on fire, and I tell you the men stayed there. As far as the outside world was concerned, he was as dead as if the dirt had already been piled on him."

"Couldn't his friends get a habis corpis or writ of replevy or something?"

"No. The doctrine that a man cannot be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law hadn't come to style then."

"Why didn't they hold meetings and pass resolutions?"

"They didn't do such things in those days. No conventions, no mass meetings, no send list, no torchlight processions, no banners. 'Wait till you hear from Linn,' 'while humanity pauses, we will weep,' as we used to say, and it stuck stuff, and the first man that would have written 'The people of France, in convention assembled, point with pride, etc., would have got a pair of clean stockings and a few ride, feet foremost, in a glass wagon."

"Why didn't the newspapers take up the fight then?"

"I guess you told the truth when you said you had no schooling. Why, man, types were not invented till nearly a hundred years after the Bastile was built. When they did get newspapers, 700 years afterward, they'd bring an editor for printing anything against the king quicker'n Theseus'd get water on a bru half a block away. Even to this day, and France is a republic, they have a lot of old wills who dictate what shall and what shall not be published. Same in Germany, same in Russia. England imported a lot of good talent from the United States, and Victoria has confidence in them, and they see she's doing the square thing, and they support her."

"You haint told me who pulled the Bastile down," suggested the inquirer.

"That's so. Things had been getting too hot for the people to stand it any longer. There was a tremendous mass meeting on the 14th of July, 1781, about 60,000 people being present. That was before Anna Dickenson went on the stage, and before Tim Campbell was founded. The New York *Herald* had a correspondent in Paris at the time, and he telegraphed the following account: The crowd assembled in the neighborhood of the prison with pickaxes, clubs, battering rams, saws, and firearms. It was the middle of July, with the thermometer 104° in the shade. Most of the pendarmes had gone to the coast for the season, and the police had taken their girls to the picnic, twelve miles down the Seine. A messenger was dispatched horseback to the scene of festivities and arrived just as the musicians had announced the waltz for a prize ride. Of course that broke the dance up, and there was a grand rush for the steamboat. But she had two barges in tow and didn't arrive at the dock until the prison was a mass of ruins. While the outraged populace were waiting, not knowing what to do, some tall, nine hitter mah mounted a dry goods box and shouted 'To the Bastile!' and away they went. One of the foremen yelled 'Whoop it up, boys, to the other alley!' and one-third of the crowd ran round the corner. Another very heavy man with a stentorian voice climbed a beer keg, and waving his pike hat shouted, 'I propose three rousing cheers for ——.' The crowd began cheering before he could get the last word out, and pell mell they rushed to the prison. In less than twenty minutes a terrific explosion was released, and before dark as great was the destruction that not one stone lay on another."

"Was any of the mob ever put through for it?" asked the searcher for knowledge.

"No. A large number were indicted, but the officers wanted to be re-elected, and they just let the thing die out."

"Have they ever tried to build the prison again?" was the next inquiry.

"No, they have jails and penitentiaries now, regulated just like those in this country, but no more Bastiles. The French people vote, and have about the same liberties as we Americans, but they do not exercise enough vigilance over their freedom. For in tance, there's one district, Pennsylvania, a very rich section with great coal mines, and rolling mills, and woolen factories, and fine farms, and a splendid climate. It is specially favored because the national government won't let anybody else compete with the rich men who manufacture iron and wool, and they are getting richer and richer every day. The district is prosperous and ought to be contented. But there's a lawyer named Cameron who wants to be made Prince of Pennsylvania and surprising as it may seem, a good many people are willing to put him in that office. His support comes from a crowd of men who won't work and want the government to give them offices that pay large salaries, and from the friends of those fellows; from saloon keepers who sell whiskey and beer to these small friends; from a crowd who don't care whether school keeps or not, so they get some of this money, however small, from the government.

"How can this crowd effect anything?" asked the innocent man.

"Well, they have what is known as a party machine and their fellows run the machine, and they threaten to ostracize all good men who refuse to help them run the machine. But there's a man named Stewart lately spritzed who is trying his best to break Cameron right in two."

"Well, I'm mighty glad I'm in the United States," said the visitor, "where a man is free to vote the way he wants to."

"Yes," answered his informer," and the tussel between Cameron and Stewart comes off in November. Come around Christmas and I'll tell you how it turned out."

The wood hauler thanked the young man, handed him ten cents, telling him to buy beer with it, took up his buckets and left.

Drink for ye Gods, Pfunder's Vichy.

THE NEW PASTOR.

Something About Rev. Edward Trumbull Lee, and his Sermons Yesterday.

Rev. Mr. Lee, called by the recently organized Calvary Presbyterian church, reached Portland yesterday. On Thursday evening he conducted the prayer meeting, and at its close received, with his wife, the hearty greetings of his waiting congregation.

Mr. Lee is a young man, scarcely thirty years of age, and is just from college, although he has done active Christian work for several years. He has a dignified bearing and a ministerial presence, but is refreshingly cordial and hearty, and commands himself at once to confidence and love. He has a rich voice showing evidence of careful culture added to great natural ability. As a reader he is seldom equaled. His admirable emphasis of Bible sentences shows a deep knowledge of the subject, and conveys new ideas to the hearers. He is a bright and shining light to the usual list of hymn readers. He is dramatic without effort, effective because earnest, earnest because earnestness is brought as a part of his being. He speaks from notes, without manuscript, but his divisions and subdivisions are accurately given, and made so plain that even the children can understand the sermon. On Sunday morning he spoke of

ONE FLOCK AND ONE SHEPHERD,

Interesting both old and young, the central idea being Unity. This word is by no means interchangeable with unit and uniformity. A unit is one thing alone, having no relation, physical or corporative, to any other thing. Uniformity indicates a sameness which is incompatible with beauty or effectiveness, like a row of houses of one pattern. There is, for example, no uniformity between the various denominations of christian, but there is unity in the highest degrees, all working for the same object under the same Master. There is unity between each and every state in so far as general uplifting of the people is concerned, but no uniformity of methods are employed.

These ideas, skillfully elaborated by a master hand, and interspersed with appropriate illustration, led the eloquent speaker at length to consider the subject nearest his heart; namely, unity between pastor and people in the relations just commmenced at Calvary church. He would endeavor to do his part. He would lead the public services, visit from house to house, minister to the sick and sorrowful and in every way give his energies and faculties to the work; but the people must bear a part; they must stand together in every good work, avoid bickerings and striving, preserve unity among themselves and between congregation and pastor.

The subject of his first sermon had occupied his mind since leaving New York, but had not taken definite shape until after his arrival in Portland.

The little chapel was too small for the congregation assembled.

THE EVENING DISCOURSE.

In the evening, to another large audience, Mr. Lee spoke from Dan. i. 8: "But Daniel purposed in his heart that he would not defile himself with the portion of the king's meat, nor with the wine which he drank," and 6—10: "Now when Daniel knew that the writing was signed, he went into his house, and his windows being open in his chamber toward Jerusalem, he kneeled upon his knees three times a day, and prayed and gave thanks as afore time."

The life of Daniel is one of remarkable purity and loyalty. Daniel and Joseph are the only Old Testament characters against whom no accusation was ever sustained. We first meet Daniel a mere lad of fifteen. He is unharmed into all the enchantments, frivolities and damning influences of the heathen courts. He is surrounded on every hand by the most corrupting associations. But even at this susceptible age he knows that if he is loyal to God, God will never forsake him. And after seventy years have passed over his head we find him at eighty-five the same steadfast soul, loyal to his God and revered by all who knew him. Will may we follow his example of loyalty to God.

Two elements make up loyalty: First, prudence; a man to be loyal to his master or country must exercise prudence in morning, noon and night. As Solomon, the great preacher says, "The wisdom of the prudent is to understand his way. The ungodly man looketh well to his way." Many people, otherwise lovable, lack the God-given quality of prudence. Others, we have no doubt, are loyal to unjudicious acts. Have we not to-day said or done something that shadows our evening serenity? The second element of loyalty is unflinching performance of duty. Talis, in his "Spiritual Pilgrim," characterized Daniel. Yes, it got him into trouble, but what does that matter? Many a man at the present day will get in the same trouble by duty, but what does that matter? We must offer suffer for our convictions, but in some way God will come of it.

We have before us three characters: Darius, representing egotism; ministers, representing jealousy, and Daniel, representing trust in God. Darius unwittingly gave a blow at him because Daniel. The ministers are determined to pull Daniel down if possible. Daniel never wavered in his trust and when confronted by the lions' den as the only alternative from idolatry, he doubtless remembered the numberless times when God had believed him, giving him favor with several successive kings, and putting his trust where it had always been, determined to face any danger or death itself rather than in any way slight his God. Although we get into troubles by doing our duty let us remember:

1. That we must not try to avoid seeing that duty. Many have determined not to see the lion of duty and so neglected what should have be plain before them. This is as much a sin before God as it would be to meet the lion, duty, and turn deliberately back.

2. Duty is to be performed calmly, quietly, firmly. Some men sound a bugle in the streets. "I'm doing my duty. I give ten thousand a year to charitable purposes." Another hoists a banner and so publishes his deeds. God does not bring people in by force. He does not take them by the collar, nor throw a rope around the neck and drag them into his kingdom. He appeals to the heart, he shows you the dear Jesus and asks you to yield to the influence of his love. This you must do if you would be loyal to him. Some having yielded in some strange way get astray into thickets and by places. Many people in the west, having confessed Christ in the east, are living careless lives of disloyalty, as if their conduct were unknown to him. But let them not be deceived. God is not mocked. Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap. God grant that we may be found loyal as long as we live!

Sewing machines repaired at Garrison's, 167 Third street, Portland.

Pure and Fresh Drugs and Chemicals at Child's Drug Store, Second and Morrison.

Half a dollar (four bits) will buy a P. C. candy store silver brick fine French candies.

Drugs, chemicals, toilet articles, etc., at Cornelius' Drug Store, First and Stark streets.

The only place to get your sewing machine properly repaired is at John Barbey's, 33 Yamhill street.

The superior, high armed, household sewing machine, at Garrison's sewing machine store, 167 Third street, Portland.

The views of Oregon and Columbia river scenery made by Davidson, photographer, attract much attention and are in great demand. The gallery corner First and Yamhill, Portland, is a busy place.

Mrs. R. C. Spencer will return to Portland and resume her classes in drawing and painting about the 1st of August. A model will be furnished once a week for those who desire to study from life.

The Buena Acine Fruit Drier Co. is fully organized and prepared to furnish driers to all parties in Multnomah and Clackamas counties. This celebrated drier has superseded all others in California, and will do so in this state and Washington Territory when its advantages are known. Call and see it in operation. No shifting of the trays; perfect uniformity of heat; perfect control and no waste of heat. For county rights in this state and Washington Territory, and full particulars, call on C. Carmichael and A. Baker, 37 Alder street, and J. B. Knapp, 267 First street. Price of driers from $40 upwards.

ANOTHER VICTORY.

The Stars Visit Oregon City and Again Defeat the Clippers.

Seven or eight hundred people accompanied the Star base-ball club to Oregon City, yesterday, to witness the return match with the Clippers. The game was a close and interesting one. The Oregon City nine, strengthened by the addition of several new men, played well, while the Stars made the number of errors that has heretofore characterized their games on that ground. The enjoyment of spectators was marred by the senseless yelling of a crowd of young fellows whenever the local club putout a man or made a base. The finish of the game was exciting. The Stars had been leading, but in the seventh and eighth innings the Clippers secured four runs, putting them one ahead, with one inning to go. The Stars went to the bat, and one man reached first. The next was put out on a foul, and the third made a good hit, passing second base and sending the first man to third. The next striker "flew" out to the left field, and the succeeding one was given first on seven balls. The outlook was bad for the Stars, for Gale was the next striker, and he is reckoned a weak batter; but he put the ball over the center field, bringing in three tallies and reaching third, whence he came home on a passed ball by the catcher. The Clippers were easily retired in their inning, and the Stars had added to their unbroken chain of victories.

THE SCORE.

STARS.	O.	R.	CLIPPERS.	O.	R.
L. Coulter, 1 b & 2 b	4	1	Hedge, s, p & 2 b	4	0
Brandt, c & 1 b	3	1	Long, c	2	3
Malarkey, l f	3	1	Jennings, s s	4	1
Huchtel, s s	4	0	Ganong, 1 b	2	3
Hall, r f & p	3	3	S. Welch, 2 b & r f	1	1
Campbell, 3 b	3	2	St. Randall, 3 b	2	1
Parsons, c f	2	1	E. Welch, p & r f	0	0
Bunting, p & r f	3	2	T. Randall, c f	3	0
Gale, 2 b & c	4	1	Porter, c f	4	0
	27	12		27	9

INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total.
Stars	4	1	1	0	0	1	0	4		12
Clippers	1	0	1	0	3	0	2	0	2	9

The Clippers claim that the Stars' third man at the bat made the winning tally by getting out at first base, before the visitors had scored a run. The umpire, however, decided him not out. Had he rendered the proper decision, as they claim, the Clippers would have won by a score of 9 to 8.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

ST. CHARLES.

F E Eltonhead, U S A — J M Adsit, Salem
Jas Maslin, Dalles — I A Manning, Reed's Ldng
Ed Beckenberry, Waterville — S E Fancy, Dalles
M W Bennett, Kalama — J W Rowland, Weston
S B Baxter, Dayton — Lizzie M T Gilmean, Dalles
Mrs F Gilmean, Dalles — Miss Lucy O'Brien, do
Clark Storrs, Chi., O — F B Beltan; Vancouver
Jas Kean, Washout — M V Barmer, Hatskanie
J McMillen, S F — J W Crutchlo, Spkn Falls
Ed Younger, San Jose — Leo Kohn, S F
P E Smith, Dalles — W J Banner, S F
G F Meacham, San Jose — H Dutton, Colusa
W Geary, U S A — E P Geary, Eugene
T Bothian, Chehalis — J J Aiken, S F
Dr F F Whetzel, Ind — F H Wedren, S F
W A Wedren, Merrsville — W D Haverlson, Rich, Va
S B Wallace, Jr, Lewis Mo — J O Voorhees, Vallejo, Cala

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

H H Files, E Portland — J Curren, Los Angeles
R Krueger, S F — M Lawrence, O & C R R
T Welch, do — L Lawrence, do
H Shores, Dayton — W Vaughn, do
G A Jones, Cascade Locks — J B Stiers, Kerbyville
W Rideaut, A Dany — J H Boog, Vancouver
J M Kelly, Lafayette — J B Fawcett, do
C Muckle, St Helens — P C Heitzler, Salem
C J Price, Albina — R Larree, Denver
Callender Minstrels (25) — M L Pickels, do
E Spencer, Oregon City — F Thorpe, Nancouver
P Blackhole, Astoria — M Sommers, do
R Barley, Junction — J Ward, do
H B Griffith, Bellevue — W A Smith, Oswego
L Hon, Washington — A Harper, N P R R
B Nolan, Walla Walla — C Mc Mans Montana
J H Riordon, St Johns — H Houston, Vancouver
W Hewitt, well to him — O Coleman, N Y
E Millier, Vancouver — R Richardson, Boston
P Hopp, do — H M Yerkler & wf, N Y
J Fraley, S F — Many people, oldest wise lovable, lack the God-given quantity of prudence. We must guard against hasty words and

RAILROAD MEN,

You need not send East for Watches. The Lowest Prices and the Largest Assortment of

GOLD & SILVER AMERICAN WATCHES

AT

HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,

148 First st., Portland, Or.

Orders and inquiries from the interior promptly and faithfully attended to. jaw

Leading Suit House.

Send order (with size) to H. B. LITT, Box 807, Tident and Alder sts., Portland, Or., for all-wool reliable Dresses and Dolmans.

500

Ladies' Ready-made Suits and Dolmans

BELOW COST,

AT

MRS. L. PILGER'S,

The Leading Suit and Cloak House,

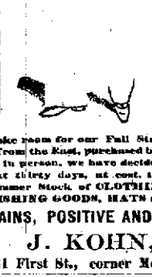
153 FIRST ST.

In looker view of the leading Jewelry Establishment in the Pacific Northwest.

H. L. STONE,

First and Morrison.

DIRECT IMPORTER OF AND DEALER IN Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry, Solid Silver and Silver-plated Ware, Clocks and Optical Goods. Sole agent for the Diamond and B. L. S. Eye Glasses. Spectacles, Mainz and Field Glasses. Diamonds mounted and Solid Gold Jewelry manufactured to order on short notice. Repairing of Chronometers, English and Swiss Watches a specialty.



ASTOUNDING REDUCTIONS!

UNPRECEDENTED BARGAINS!

AT J. KOHN'S, the CLOTHIER & HATTER,

161 FIRST STREET.

To make room for our Fall Stock, now arriving from the East, purchased by ARTHUR KOHN in person, we have decided to sell, for the next thirty days, at cost, the balance of our Summer Stock of CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, HATS and CAPS.

BARGAINS, POSITIVE AND GENUINE.

J. KOHN,

161 First St., corner Morrison.

Krug Carneros Cuvée Extra Dry

Krug, Hargesthy & Co.

530 WASHINGTON ST. S. F. CAL.

When ordering Wine, don't call for "California Champagne" merely, but state brand, "CLIPPER," extra dry, or the firm's name. We are the only producers of Natural Sparkling Wines on this coast. N. B.—Examine the cork. je28

SUPERIOR STEAM BATHS.

THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER IN EXISTENCE are my superior Steam Baths. If you don't believe it, try them.

No. 51 First St., Room 6, up stairs.

DR. ZIEGLER.

Office hours from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. 7 to 8 P. M. je6d1

CARP! CARP!

Captain Harlow has plenty of small Carp for sale at Trentdale. jl4d2w

BRIEF MENTION.

Several interesting "growls" are crowded over till to-morrow.

Mr. Peter Blankholm returned Saturday from Astoria, where he has been for three months.

A patent street cleaning apparatus commences work on Front and First streets this morning.

Mr. Chas. Bacon, business manager of Callender's Minstrels, leaves this morning for the Sound and Victoria.

Mr. H. B. Standerwick, commercial editor of the San Francisco *Examiner*, arrived Saturday, and is at the Esmond.

Letters in THE OREGONIAN business office for E. A. E.; Partner; Home (3); F. X.; H. C. K.; D. G.; E. (2); W. M. M. (2).

The Madison Square Hazel Kirke Company play at Astoria to-night, and Manager Stockham goes down this morning to meet them.

Henry Stone, an employe at Lord's Hotel, Salem, was arrested and bound over, on Saturday, on the charge of robbing a guest of the sum of about $200.

WALTHAM WATCHES

In 2-ounce silver case..... $14 00
In 3-ounce silver case..... 17 00
In 4-ounce silver case..... 19 50

Written guarantee for two years with above watches. Sent to any part of the State on receipt of cash or money order.

W. FRIEDLANDER,

85 First street, Portland, Or.

New lot healthy Gold Fish and food, at Postoffice Candy Store, opposite Postoffice.

THE LARGEST SHIPMENT

Of sewing machines ever recorded in this city has just arrived at Garrison's sewing machine store, 167 Third street—200 cases of Household sewing machines direct from the factory. This is the eighth large shipment in seven months. The Household is increasing in popularity every day; it now leads all others.

PFOTZMAN & DePRANCE,

Sole Agents for Hurt & Mear's

MEN'S HAND-SEWED BOOTS AND SHOES,

The best in the United States.

PFOTZMAN & DePRANCE,

Masonic Temple, Third and Alder streets.

THE VIENNA COFFEE HOUSE,

No. 45, Washington Street, leads all others.

All the leading patent medicines can be found at Child's Drug Store, Second and Morrison.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR. GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR.

Gentle Women

Who want glossy, luxuriant and wavy tresses of abundant, beautiful Hair must use LYON'S KATHAIRON. This elegant, cheap article always makes the Hair grow freely and fast, keeps it from falling out, arrests and cures grayness, removes dandruff and itching, makes the Hair strong, giving it a curling tendency and keeping it in any desired position. Beautiful, healthy Hair is the sure result of using Kathairon.

T. J. JOHNSTON,

Dentist, Has a Full Line

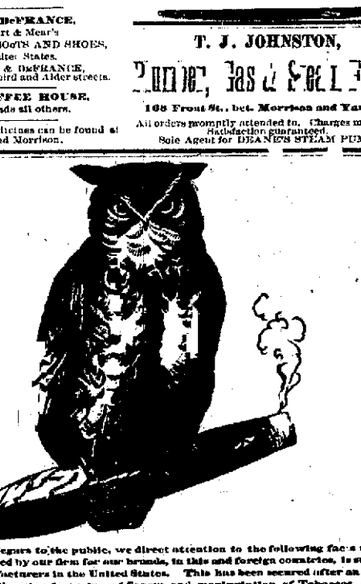
of Tools at

Prices to Suit the Times.

105 Front St., bet. Morrison and Yamhill.

All orders promptly attended to. Charges moderate. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Sole Agent for DEANE'S STEAM PUMP. jy



In presenting our Segars to the public, we direct attention to the following facts:

The reputation attained by our firm for our brands, in this and foreign countries, is superior to that of any other manufacturers in the United States. This has been secured after an experience of nearly 28 years in the manufacturing of Segars and manipulation of Tobaccos, and we assure the public that no pains will be spared to maintain this hard-earned reputation.

Our Segars are all MADE IN OUR OWN FACTORIES, and under our own immediate supervision. WE MAKE NO SEGARS IN TENEMENT HOUSES. We shall always use the best material the market affords. Our Segars will always be perfect representatives of an honest, and under OUR BRANDS the smoker may rely upon honest and acceptable goods.

STRAITON & STORM, New York.

We have appointed WASSERMAN & CO. our agents for Oregon and the North Pacific Coast.

STRAITON & STORM.

We have now in stock a full assortment of these celebrated New York WHITE LABOR SEGARS, which we offer to the trade in lots to suit.

WASSERMAN & CO.

Portland, June 20, 1882.

Dissolution of Copartnership

AND

Liquidation Sale

OF

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods

AND

Men's Furnishing Goods, a RARE CHANCE

AT

221 FIRST ST., CORNER SALMON.

THE ENTIRE STOCK TO BE DISPOSED OF AT A SACRIFICE DURING THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.

Come One, Come All! and secure a Bargain, for this is no humbug. I mean business.

J. MANION, Manager.

Fixtures for sale.

THE ONLY INSTITUTION OF ITS KIND ON THE COAST

Where a young lady or gentleman can obtain a Thorough Business Education At a Cost in proportion to time Engaged.

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1882.

NEWS OF SATURDAY.

[From the Sunday Oregonian.]

England's Corrective Power in Egypt.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Lieut. Commander Gorringe, who spent over eight months in Alexandria preparing to remove the obelisk, has been interviewed by the *World*. He thinks the bombardment a breach of international law, that the British government wanted a pretext for war on the national party of Egypt to get control of the Suez canal. England's aims will have to be ultimately, in subduing the Egyptians will have to submit, a short time after hostilities on land then army in a short time after hostilities on land then army in a short time after hostilities on land then army in